"LIEUTENANT LOUISA," By JULIAN HAWTHORNE. A Complete Story in TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WHERE ADVERTISING PAYS. IN THE COLUMNS OF THE POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 40.—NO. 277. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1889. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

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Having the largest and most complete Prescription and Dispensing Department in this city, we desire to call the attention of the public to the advantages of having their prescriptions filled by us.

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Sanford's Ginger for Summer Chills

Sanford's Ginger

The Delicious Summer Medicine.

Summer chills, giving rise to colds as well as violent stomach ills, all should guard against by a timely cup of ginger tea made from SANFORD'S GINGER, the quintessence of all that is preventive and curative in medicine and condiments.

Composed of imported ginger, choice aromatics, and the best of medicinal French brandy, it will speedily break up colds and fevers, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill—a frequent cause of stomach troubles—instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, promote sleep, allay nervousness, and ward off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences.

Beware of cheap, worthless and often dangerous substitutes which are urged by mercenary dealers. Ask for

Sanford's Ginger

With Owl Trade-Mark on the Wrapper.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney complaints, use Distilled Medicated Phosphor Water. Parties with rheumatism or gout will find it a positive cure by its daily use for several months. Address or call at John Hoerr, 204 S. Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, curator of Benton Brant, has made a just and true exhibit of the account between himself and his said ward, and filed the same with the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, and that on the sixth day of the next September term thereof, to be holden at the Courthouse in said city on the second Monday of September next, he intends to apply to said Court for leave to make a final settlement of his curatorship accounts and for his discharge as such curator.

WILLIAM E. BURR, Curator.

St. Louis, June 12, 1889.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient: it is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Cor. Broadway and Olive st., and by all Retail Druggists. TRADE SUPPLIED by Meyer Bros. & Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., J. S. Merrell Drug Co., St. Louis. 48 page book free.

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Huyler's DELICIOUS FAMILY CHOCOLATE (BLUE WRAPPER) For Drinking and Cooking, —Cakes, Puddings, Creams, Etc.— Sold by Grocers Everywhere. DELAFIELD, McGOVERN & CO., WHOLESALE DEPOT.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

LATEST EDITION

MAJ. BROCK GOING HOME.

THE MISSOURI COLONY TO LOSE ITS MOST ENERGETIC MEMBER.

No Action Probable in the Major's Case Until September—An Interview With Secretary Windom—The Secret Service Clerkship Fight—Judge Seay After Democratic Scalps—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The headquarters of the Missouri colony here is about to lose its most energetic and influential delegate. In about a week Maj. S. G. Brock, who made the canvass for Congress against Hon. W. H. Hatch, will have completed his business at the capital and return to his home at Macon. The Major has had his farewell talk with Secretary Windom, although but the second visit he had made to that official while here. In fact, the Major has left the work in his own behalf to friends, while he looked after post-offices and claims for others. But the Secretary of the Treasury has found himself in the midst of a great business, with entanglements, which necessitates his having a full understanding with the President, and this cannot be had in time for the appointment of a Chief of the Bureau of Statistics before fall. This does not mean that Maj. Brock's chances are diminished at all, for they are as good as they ever were, and the Secretary favoring him, and the appointment being entirely within his hands, leaves Maj. Brock the choice for the place. In all the cases where the latter has had postmasters appointed for himself and Mr. Posegate he has written the new appointees informing them of their selection and giving them some good, wholesome advice as how to conduct and keep their offices with a view of improving the service in Missouri.

The case of Thomas Furlong stands the same. The Chief of the Secret Service will not likely be appointed before September, so that Mr. Furlong and Mr. Erskine will have a chance to visit their homes. The recent expert work of Mr. Bell, the present chief, who is not a partisan, has added to his tenure, and the charges of the Knights of Labor against Mr. Furlong are having their weight. It is now about settled that Missouri will not get any important places very soon. Things might have been different but for recent complications arising which prevented full consideration of the subjects.

Judge Seay is at the Postmaster-General's office to-day endeavoring to secure a change in the Post-office at Washington, Mo.

Secretary Noble has been anxious to secure a residence for the coming season more centrally located than his present dwelling, the handsome home of Mr. Lyman Tiffany of New York, on Connecticut avenue extension. He has been considering the advisability of securing the Yulee mansion, recently vacated by Dr. Hammond, but is said to have abandoned this idea.

Contract for Coast Defense Vessel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The contract with the Union Iron-works of San Francisco for the construction of a coast defense vessel was signed to-day by Secretary Tracey. The contract is $700,000.

Tracey to Visit Blaine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Secretary Tracey has accepted an invitation to visit Secretary Blaine at Bar Harbor during the latter part of August.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—To-day's bond offers aggregated $38,500, as follows: Coupon 4½s, $100 at 106⅞; registered 4½s, $37,500 at 106⅞. Both of the offers were accepted.

HENRY S. IVES IN COURT.

Judge Ingram Refuses to Release the Imprisoned Financier.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Henry S. Ives, who with his partner, Geo. H. Stayner, has been in Ludlow Street Jail for six months on a charge of swindling the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad out of $2,557,328.92, yesterday made an application to Judge O'Brien in Supreme Court chambers, through Mr. Chas. W. Brooke, his counsel, for a writ of habeas corpus. In his petition he says he is "restrained of his liberty by criminal proceedings unjustly and unlawfully," and asks for a new trial. In conclusion he says that if his petition is granted "he will ever pray," but does not say that he will ever pay. The writ was granted and there will be a hearing to-day.

Henry S. Ives, who was brought down from Ludlow Street Jail on a writ of habeas corpus, was in Supreme Court chambers to-day. His counsel tried to get Judge Ingraham to suspend the regular order of business so as to hear argument on the writ. This his Honor refused to do, and proceeded to dispose of the calendar. The hearing will be given this afternoon.

Judge Ingraham, after listening to the arguments in the Ives case, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus, and remanded the prisoner to Ludlow Street Jail. The motion was for the dismissal of the criminal indictments against Ives, nine in number. The court said in dismissing the writ that it could not consider such a motion while the prisoner was locked up under an order of arrest on civil proceedings.

THE PRESIDENT'S EASTERN TRIP.

Arrangements for Mr. Harrison's Reception While in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—A letter to Gov. Ames from Walker Blaine was received to-day, explaining, as far as possible, the programme of the contemplated visit of the President to the East as furnished Mr. Blaine by Secretary Halford. The President will probably leave Washington for Bar Harbor Tuesday or Wednesday, August 6 or 7. He will probably go by rail to New York, thence by the Fall River Line to Boston. He will probably remain one day and night in Boston, and if there should be any reception there it is suggested that it be of as general a character as possible under the auspices of the authorities. The President desires to avoid ceremony as much as possible, and will indulge in no speech-making. Mr. Blaine says he has telegraphed his father asking him to arrange for a train from Boston to Bar Harbor on Thursday, the 8th. It is not known whether Mrs. Harrison will accompany the President.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

The Richmond Paper Co. of Providence, R. I., Suspends Business.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 26.—The Richmond Paper Co. suspended this morning. The company suspended some little time ago and has been working under an extension, $300,000 new capital being paid in, secured by mortgages, subject, however, to a first mortgage held by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co. for $387,000. The company has had no rating with Bradstreet for some time. Their last statement showed assets of $884,000, and liabilities of 668,000. The plant is a magnificent one.

An Officer Assaulted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENFIELD, Ill., July 26.—About 8 o'clock last night City Marshal Geo. W. Adams was knocked down and severely hurt about the head and face, the cause being his refusing to go with a fellow and make an arrest.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Burned to Death—Killed by a Derrick—A Teamster's Mishap.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Fred Droenke to-day mourns over the mangled and lifeless bodies of his two sons. The two boys, both of tender years, were playing near the Northwestern Railroad tracks at Elmhurst last evening. The younger strayed upon the track as an incoming passenger train came in sight. The elder brother hurried to the rescue of the younger, but tripped and the two were cut to pieces under the wheels. Death was instantaneous.

A Carpenter's Nervy but Foolhardy Deed.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 26.—John Myers, a carpenter, was at work on a building this morning when a gasoline stove exploded within and the dwelling was threatened with fire. He rushed into the house, grasped the stove around which the flames were leaping and, raising it to his shoulders, ran out into the street. The gasoline poured down his back and arms, and soon the flames were burning his flesh, but he clung to his fiery burden until he had conveyed it where it could do no further damage. His sole thought was to save the house from destruction. When he had dropped his burden he was suffering intense torture. The by-stander's extinguished the flames. His back and arms were literally roasted and the blood ran in streams from his burned body. There is little hope of his recovery.

A Teamster Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 26.—Luke Johnson, one of the drivers for the Cowgill & Hill Flouring Mills, met with an accident this morning, which may prove fatal. He was sitting on a heavy load of bran and while driving over a washout was thrown between the horses and wagon. The wheels passed over his loins.

Killed by a Derrick.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PANA, Ill., July 26.—A youth named Ferguson, aged about 15 years, after finishing his day's farm work yesterday evening for a man named Low, living three miles west of town, took his team to the well to water and got one of his horses into the well. A hay derrick was used to get the animal out. After getting the horse out the derrick fell over on Ferguson, striking him on the head, killing him instantly.

Burned to Death.

LEWISTON, Me., July 26.—A house occupied by Mary Ann Graffam, near Sabattis, was burned at 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Graffam was 70 years old, lived alone, and her charred remains were found in the ruins, she having apparently been burned to death in bed. Cause of fire unknown.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 26.—Samuel A. Boone, a widower, was committed to jail this morning charged with criminally assaulting an 8-year-old girl named Eva Edwards. He had been left at home to care for three little girls, his own, Edwards' girl and one other, aged 12 years, while the parents went to sit up with a sick neighbor.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE STRUGGLE.

In an Attack on a Fortress Gen. Hippolyte Loses One Man.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The steamship Frederick Hendrick, which arrived yesterday from Port-au-Prince, brought word of still another terrible struggle near the Haytien capital. One man was slaughtered during the conflict and several others received severe bruises. The battle was brought about under the following circumstances: On July 18, the day before the Frederick Hendrick sailed, Hippolyte's forces, laboring under the impression that the small fortress at La Coupe had been evacuated by Legitime, marched forward boldly and took it by storm. It is an advantageous position for either side, being but two miles distant from Port-au-Prince and in a commanding spot. The forces of Legitime had not evacuated it and were aroused to action by the sudden and unprecedented attack of the troops under Hippolyte's General. Before the latter had time to apologize for entering the fort in so unceremonious a manner Legitime's troops had poured into the ranks of Hippolyte a destructive volley. Actual fighting resulted at once, and as has been said, one hero paid the penalty of his intrepidity. The forces of Hippolyte then succeeded in withdrawing from the false attitude in which they had been placed and another victory was scored for the arms of Hippolyte.

Mr. High D'Oyly Tweedy, the agent at Port-au-Prince of the Dutch line of steamers to which the Frederick Henderick belongs, came up as a passenger and at once took passage on the Augusta Victoria for Hamburg. The financial situation in Hayti is described by Mr. Tweedy as in a deplorable state. Legitime has just succeeded in floating 1,000,000 "gourdes"—a gourde is equal to about 96½ cents—which will make a total debt incurred thus far on both sides of about 8,000,000 gourdes. The money brings the Government but 70 per cent of its face value, however.

IN A FIELD OF ICE.

The Stormy and Perilous Passage of the Bark Ivigtut.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The bark Ivigtut, which arrived yesterday from Ivigtut, encountered a remarkably stormy and perilous passage, occupying in all forty-eight days, during which forty-seven icebergs were passed. She sailed on June 6, and on that day became fast jammed in an ice pack, the area of which could not be determined from aloft. As far as the eye could reach, nothing but a long waste of thickly packed ice could be seen. Little or no headway could be made. For seven long days and nights, amid great sufferings, the battle with the ice continued, and finally the craft found herself gliding through clear water once more. On the following day the thermometer gave indications of ice again, and it was but a short time until twenty-five tremendous glittering monsters loomed up in full view. On the 15th seventeen bergs equally as large were sighted, and on the 16th five were seen. Favorable winds carried the Ivigtut beyond further obstructions of the kind.

AT DEER PARK.

The President Puts In a Rainy Day Considering Pardon Cases.

DEER PARK, Md., July 26.—The President is occupied this rainy day in considering knotty pardon cases presented by the Department of Justice. Attorney-General Miller brought over a large bundle of papers this morning, some of which require early decision, and the President took them up to the exclusion of other business. Reports about Attorney-General Miller having a certainty of the Supreme bench appointment are not credited here. It is said that the President has reached no conclusion regarding Justice Matthews' successor. The Attorney-General insists that his visit relates solely to the current business of the Department. He is the guest of ex-Senator Davis and may return to Washington Saturday. W. H. Trammell of Huntington, Ind., was among to-day's visitors. He contented himself with seeing Secretary Halford about the Huntington Post-office.

Semi-Annual Dividend.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 26.—The directors of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Co. met in this city to-day and declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable August 15.

DON'T LIKE THE RATES.

COMMISSION MEN COMPLAIN OF THE NEW ELEVATOR SCHEDULE OF CHARGES.

They Say That the Rate for the First Ten Days Has Been Doubled by a Refusal to Allow Rebates, and This Will Cost St. Louis One-third of Her Grain Trade.

THE United Elevator Co. has published its new rates and announced through the medium of a circular what its charges will be in all the branches of its business, and the new charges have set some of the prominent commission men to thinking, for they say they see how their business will slip away if the present charges are maintained. The circular announces that the carrying charges on grain will be as follows:

On wheat, corn, oats and rye, 1 cent per bushel for the first ten days or part thereof; ½ cent per bushel for the second ten days or part thereof, or 1 cent per month after the first ten days; 2½ cents per bushel for three months after the first ten days; 4½ cents per bushel for six months after the first ten days; 6 cents per bushel for nine months after the first ten days.

Several of the large receivers are connected with the elevators and they are satisfied with the rates. Some who are not are also content with the charges that have been fixed, but others, who are among the largest receivers in the city, are very much dissatisfied and they express their dissatisfaction in broad and open terms, not to antagonize the elevators, but because they believe the charges will have a disastrous effect upon the grain business of St. Louis.

D. P. GRIER,

who is one of the largest receivers in the city, was asked this morning if he was satisfied with the new rates. "No!" he replied very positively. "The elevator company has stated that the commission men were satisfied with the charges they have fixed, but they are not, and I will tell you why. The charge for the first ten days is 1 cent. It has been nominally 1 cent for years, but for the last three years we have a rebate of ½ cent, which has made the storage of the first ten days only ½c. Now the rate is really doubled, for the elevators say they will give no rebates. In Chicago the published rate is ¾c for the first ten days, but the commission men get a rebate of ¼c, so they have to pay only ½c. The rate in Chicago for every ten days after the first is ¼c, or ¾c a month, but the elevators here charge ½c for the second ten days, or 1c per month after the first ten days. We can get the Chicago rate of ¾c a month, but we have to carry our grain three months to do it, whereas Chicago gets it whether it carries the grain over two or three months. Now the rates which have been made are all right for long storage, but they work against those who wish to bring it here and those who do not want to store it for a long time. The man who brings the grain to this city is the buyer, who sends his men out in the country, pays their expenses and buys the grain. He brings it here and he don't want to carry it for either three, six or nine months. He sells it to the capitalist, and he is the one who carries it and who gets the benefit of the cheap long-storage rate, while the buyer who brings it here has to meet the high rates for short storage. It is this that the elevators ought to consider. If the buyer did not bring the grain to the city there would be none to store, and it is the buyer that the elevators ought to encourage, but instead they fix rates which put him at a disadvantage. The first ten days are the important ones to him, and what does he have to pay? One cent here and ½ cent in Chicago. Any one can see what the result will be. If a St. Louis buyer meets a Chicago buyer at the same point in the country, and both want the same wheat, the Chicago man can offer ½ cent more than the St. Louis man, and the result will, of course, be that the Chicago man will get the grain. Half a cent will turn grain one way or another, and if the elevators will insist on making us pay 1 cent for the first ten days it will mean a loss of 33⅓ per cent of our business. We want the elevators to make money, but we want them to do it by giving us rates that will enable us to bring grain to the city. We don't ask for anything more than the commission men of Chicago receive, but we want the elevators to give us equal advantages with our competitors, and we will bring the grain to them."

S. W. COBB

said: "I am unable to comprehend why elevators cannot be run as cheaply here as in other competing markets. The open rate in Chicago is ¾c for the first ten days and ¼c for each subsequent ten days, and this rate is often shaded. Under the old elevator rule receivers had a rebate of ½c on first storage, and a rate of 1c per month was generally made if grain was carried a month. The short rate was ½c, the same as now. We are now offered 1c first storage, a ½c more than formerly with the rebate, and ½c for each ten days, or 1c per month, which is really more under the combination. To get any advantage at all you must carry grain three to six months. This works a very great hardship on receivers and exporters, especially on the latter who have to work on such small margins and make quick turns. The rate favors on by speculators who can buy the wheat and carry it for a long period, which enables them to manipulate the daily market at will, after once getting control of large stocks which they can carry cheap. In this way they force the exporter to sell or pay double carrying charges. It is not fair, and these rates will greatly cripple the export trade. The rate should be 1 cent for first storage and ¼ cent for each subsequent ten days. This would be fair to all, but it would be higher than any competing market."

H. F. LANGENBERG

said: "I think the elevator company will find that it cannot make iron-clad rules or rates and stick to them. If it can it can do more than can be done in any other business. I know I cannot do it in mine. When there was competition the business was done in this way: a customer in the country would telegraph me, for example, that he had twenty-five cars of grain for which he wanted 75 cents. Suppose the market was 75 cents, I would go to the elevators and ask for a commission of ½c for bringing it to them and if one would not give it another would because competition was strong. Then I could let my commission go and take my profit out of what I got from the elevator. I would telegraph out that I would take the twenty-five cars at the price named, and perhaps that would bring fifty more. Now, if the elevators are going to take a dignified stand and refuse to make any concessions an enormous amount of grain that was brought here in that way will go elsewhere. Of course a difference of ½c on the first storage will divert a large amount of our business to competing markets. Fully 10 or 20 per cent of it will go to some other place. A man in the country who has grain to sell will be influenced by ½c, yes, by ⅛c. But I think the elevators will find that they cannot stand so stiffly as they are now, and then they will modify their rates. They announced that they would not furnish us with any more samples of special bin so that we could sell it by sample, and I told Mr. Samuel that would not do. Every firm in the city which receives grain would have to have four boys going to the cars to get samples, and that would mean the employment of about 150 boys, while the elevators do it easily with three. Mr. Samuel said that the elevators in other markets did not do it and I reminded him that in other markets a good deal of the grain was sold on track instead of being turned into the elevators, as in St. Louis. And if the elevators had persisted in refusing to furnish samples for us we would have begun to sell on track here, but they receded from that position and will furnish samples as they always have done. I judge from this that when the elevators find that they can make money at cheaper rates that they will modify their rules and change their rates, but the present rate is too high and we ought to have ¼ cent for each ten days after the first instead of having to hold the grain three months to get it. If you will notice that it would cost as much to store grain five months as it would for six. The charge would be 2½ cents, for three months, 1 cent for the fourth and 1 cent for the fifth, making 4½ cents, which is the six months rate. I suppose if you let the grain stay another month you would not have to pay anything for the sixth month. They ought to make some changes and I believe they will after a while."

CAPT. JOSEPH NANSON

of Billingsley & Nanson, said: "I have talked with Gen. Grier on the subject and his views and mine are the same. I think we should have as good a rate on the first storage as Chicago, for Chicago is our competitor, and we should have the ¼c afterwards without having to carry the grain for three months to get it. We must be on an equal footing with our competitors to take the grain away from them and a difference of ½c a mile will give it to them. Of course the rates are all right if you want to carry the grain for three months, but they are too high for short storage and they ought to be changed. The elevators have made a mistake. They have doubled the rate on the first storage, because, although the rate was nominally 1c before we always had ½c rebate."

JOHN WARREN

of John Warren & Co. said: "The difference of ½c on the first ten days will turn fully a third of our business to Chicago. Competition in the country is close, and if Chicago can offer ½c more than we do they will get the grain. If we cannot have equally as cheap rates for short storage as Chicago has we can make up our minds to give up the grain. I have bought grain in the country for years and I know that we cannot compete with Chicago with ½c against us on the first storage. The long storage is all right, but that simply means that the elevators themselves will be the long carriers and they will carry their own grain cheaply, but those who bring it here and who handle it quickly will have to pay well for it."

CHARLES F. ORTHWEIN,

speaking as an exporter, said: "I hoped that we would get the ¼ cent rate after the first ten days, but still I think the rates are reasonably fair. They are too high if one wants to bring grain here and ship it out quickly, but the elevators will have to make a transfer rate to accomodate that business."

J. H. TEASDALE

said: "I know how close competition is in the country and I know that business has to be done now on very small margins and the elevators will have to learn that they must do it on small margins, too. They made money carrying grain before and only received ½c for the first storage and I cannot see why they cannot make money at that rate now. We cannot compete with Chicago if we have ½c against us to start with. We ought to have ½c, as Chicago has, counting in the rebate, and we ought to have the ¼c rate after the first ten days, whether we carry it three months or a less time."

OPEN DEFIANCE OF THE LAW.

Cincinnati Saloon-Keepers Resolve to Do Business on Sunday.

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.—The action of the saloon-keepers yesterday in banding together to openly disobey the law next Sunday has attracted wide attention. It is due to the Saloon-Keepers association to state that it was not the action of their organization, but of a mass meeting of saloon-keepers. The association has taken the ground that each member should act upon his own judgment. The mass meeting, while resolving to keep open, declared its purpose to bring to punishment all who closed their front doors and opened side and rear doors. It was also resolved, with some enthusiasm, that all who may be arrested shall meet at Turner Hall and march in procession with music to the police court. It becomes an interesting question what the police will do in view of this open defiance of the law. The papers to-day publish the names of about two hundred who have signed an agreement to keep their saloons open next Sunday.

Mayor Mosby, when asked what he proposed to do with reference to the action of the saloon-keepers, said that no new instructions would be given to the police. They already have instructions to arrest all violators of the law not only once, but as often as they are found violating the law. The police force will be strengthened if necessary to carry out these instructions.

BUYING UP ELEVATORS.

A Chat With the Agent of the British Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Mr. Douglas G. McRae, editor of the London *Financial Times* is in the city, en route for home, after a trip through the Northwest. Mr. McRae, while in this country, has been acting as the agent of the British syndicate which has been making extensive purchases of American grain elevators. The number which he has purchased is much larger than it was generally supposed the syndicate had yet acquired.

"As agent of the syndicate," said Mr. McRae, "I have purchased seventy-eight elevators in the Vanduzen system in the Northwest."

"You have been negotiating for the purchase of some Minneapolis flour mills, have you not?"

"Yes, I have been carrying on some negotiations in that direction, but no arrangements have yet been made for their purchase."

As Mr. McRae is now on his way home it is presumable that the negotiations are off, as the dispatches from Minneapolis have indicated. Mr. McRae says that water gas is being manufactured in England at a cost of four pence per thousand feet, and that preparations are being made to introduce the process into this country.

VALUE OF NEGRO LABOR.

Making Progress in Skilled Work in the South.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 26.—The *Tradesman* has instituted an inquiry with reference to the value of negro labor in industrial channels in the South. The inquiries were sent to 300 leading Southern manufacturers, representing blast furnaces, rolling mills, miscellaneous iron works, mines, lumber mills, saw-mills, etc. Replies were received which represent 9,000 negro employes, of whom 2,500 are skilled. The average wages paid common negro labor is $1.10 per day, and skilled labor runs from $1.75 to $2.25 per day, though several correspondents pay colored puddlers, heaters and rollers as high as $4 and $5 per day, and many furnances pay as high as $2.50. The replies, without a single exception, show that there is no difference at all between the pay of whites and blacks for the same class of work. The manufacturers are practically unanimous in the opinion that for common labor in the Southern States the negro is more efficient and useful than the white, and without an exception they declare themselves well satisfied with the negro in the factory and announce their determination to continue him in his place. Many state that he is making progress in skilled work. The *Tradesman* adds that the condition of the negro is constantly improving and as an industrial factor his usefulness is now recognized by all.

SWIFT JUSTICE.

A Black Scoundrel Lynched by a Mob at Paris, Ky.

PARIS, Ky., July 26.—James Kelly, colored, who made a criminal assault on Mrs. Peter Crow, wife of a section boss on the Kentucky Central Road, was taken from the jailer at 2 o'clock this morning by a mob and hanged to a bridge near the town. Kelly had been fully identified by Mrs. Crow and was marched into jail by some neighbors.

Will Go Back to Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 26.—Capt. A. A. Lawrence, Chief of the Detective Bureau of Cleveland, O., arrived to-day to take Charles Truesdale to Cleveland for trial for numerous grand larcenies. Part of the stolen goods, including a fine gold watch, was found with the man. He was arrested here Monday on a telegram from the Chief of Police of Cleveland, and admits the robbery of a lot of goods from a widow lady there.

REALTY INVESTMENTS.

PURCHASES IN COTE BRILLIANTE, TERRY PLACE AND ON BARNES AVENUE.

The East End Improvement Association Contemplating the Organization of a Stock Company to Provide Depots and Railway Facilities—Improvements Stimulating a Good Summer Demand for Western Residence Sites.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. to-day negotiated a $12,000 sale of a well-improved and very desirable piece of residence property on Lay avenue, about 1,800 feet north of the Easton avenue cable in the Cote Brilliante section, where there has lately been a marked revival in the demand for property at enhancing values. Numerous sales that have been made in that territory and reported lately are evidence that there is an active market inquiry for building sites and improved places out that way, where the opportunities for speculation upon present prices are good.

The property sold by Hammett-Anderson-Wade is situated upon the east side of Lay avenue. The grounds front 180 by a depth of 409 feet, and setting back well from the street line there is a substantial, well built, double brick house of twelve rooms, lately modernized and improved at considerable cost. Growing upon the extensive grounds there is a great variety of fruit-bearing trees and an immense grape arbor loaded with the luscious product of the vine. On the rear portion of the lot there is an excellent brick stable. A.K. Florida bought the place for a home, intending to move his family here from Jacksonville, Mo.

A STOCK COMPANY CONTEMPLATED.

The East End Improvement Association, organized with Richard Ennis, President; Chas. J. Dunnerman, Secretary and the following named Executive Committee: Marcus Bernheimer, Chairman; Carlos S. Greeley, Giles F. Filley, E. O. Stanard, Alvah Mansur, John S. Moffitt, H. Daughaday, E. A. Hitchcock, Richard Ennis, has been sending blanks through the mail for the parties addressed to fill out signifying their desire to become members of the organization upon the payment of $10. The membership of all the East End property owners is desired, and it is stated that the $10 fee is all the money that will be required of them. The committee claim that they should have the co-operation also of every business house in the city. Their intention, soon as an expert engineer shall have been employed who will submit a feasible plan for reclaiming the old business quarter, is then to incorporate the association and raise sufficient money from the proceeds of the sale of stock voluntarily subscribed to provide the section with depot and railway terminal facilities equal to the demands of the territory.

TERRY PLACE SALES.

Terry Brothers and A. C. Hart continue to supply a brisk demand for Terry place residence sites and from the way lots have been selling there it is very evident that it pays to put down granitoid walks and improve suburban tracts substantially with good streets, sewers, water and gas. The sale of three more lots are reported to-day. One of 50x130 feet, being lot No. 40 of block 3720, on the south side of Garfield avenue, 200 feet east of Cora place at $20 a foot to John T. McLain, and the next adjoining lot on the west at the same price to John B. Porter.

Lot No. 32 of block 3719, fronting 40 feet on the north line of Garfield avenue, located 350 feet east of Cora place, was sold at $20 a foot to Ira B. Seymour.

BARNES AVENUE SELLING.

A $4,000 sale of Barnes avenue property near Forest Park from A. A. Mosher to F. Fockel is reported by Frank Obear. The ground is an unimproved site located on the north side of the avenue, between Lay and King's highway, 350 feet east of the park, in a section which bids fair to advance in value and improve in the near future, owing to the vast amount of money which Forest Park boulevard property owners are expending in grading and making that splendid thoroughfare, putting down granitoid walks and beautifying it with shade trees. Water and gas are also being provided, and when these betterments have been completed the attention of the buyers of home sites will be drawn that way, as the carriage drive is going to be a superior one in every respect.

Mr. Obear says that Mr. Fockel is going to build on his lot as soon as he can get the plans ready.

OTHER SALES.

The sale of 120x185 feet of ground on the north line of Delmar avenue, situate 100 feet west of Goodfellow, in Clemens place, at $15 a foot to Christ Grant is reported by C. C. Nicholls.

The sale of a six-room dwelling and lot at No. 3825 Cook avenue, the property of Israel Green, for $3,950 to Geo. A. Kirschbaum is reported by Truesdale & Co.

A SOUTH BENTON SALE.

C. C. Nicholls reports the sale of a 50x150-foot lot situate on the south side of Marmaduke avenue, near Ivanhoe, at South Benton, at $9 a foot, from C. G. Cloud of McLeansboro, Ill., to Annie Calvert, who is going to build there. Her son bought an adjoining lot where his home now is.

HE CUT HIS THROAT.

A Traveling Salesman Out of Work Tries to Kill Himself in Forest Park.

While passing through Forest Park about 1:30 a. m. to-day Sergt. Ruble of the Mounted police heard a series of groans proceeding from the picnic stand on grounds No. 3. He investigated the sound and found G. A. Witte, a widower, lying unconscious in the grass, bleeding profusely from a horrible gash in his throat. An ambulance was at once called and the injured man sent to the City Dispensary, and thence to his home, 1931 Carr street.

When he was found a bloody razor lay by his side and a memorandum book in his pocket furnished a solution of the mystery. Witte had attempted his own life, a letter to his mother, written on the pages of the memorandum book, saying that he was tired of living and only asked forgiveness for his rash act. The injured man lives with his aged mother and three daughters at 1931 Carr street. No cause other than the one stated by himself can be assigned for his desperation.

Dr. Steinmetz, who dressed Witte's wound at the City Dispensary, did not consider it of a fatal character. The gash was six inches long and about an inch deep, but no important blood vessels were cut. The injured man will, therefore, recover in all probability, though he lost a good deal of blood before found.

Witte, as stated above, was a widower 45 years of age and resided with his mother at 1931 Carr street. The cause of his suicide was despondency, caused by inability to secure permanent employment and consequent financial embarrassment. Witte was formerly a traveling salesman for H. A. Wells, the queensware dealer, and at one time he was very successful in his calling. He lost his grip, however, and for a couple of years past has had no steady employment. He made his headquarters at Wells' store on Second and Washington avenue and Mr. Wells gave him a little work to do whenever he could, just to help him along. He was down at the store yesterday and did not seem at all despondent. The news of his attempt to end his life was quite a surprise to his former employer and associates.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARISSA, Ill., July 26.—M. W. Borders, one of Marissa's oldest settlers and leading merchants died this morning at 11 o'clock. "Uncle Wash" was born seventy years ago, two miles south of Marissa. He leaves his wife, one brother, James Borders of Sparta, and two sisters, Mrs. Lot and Mrs. McIlwain, one son and two married daughters, Mrs. Glenn and Mrs. Wylie.

A Voluntary Assignment.

SALEM, Mass., July 26.—A voluntary petition in insolvency was filed to-day by Oliver S. Roberts of Lynn, proprietor of the Franklin Trotting Park at Saugus. The liabilities are $[illegible], of which $47,[illegible] is unsecured.

LAW BY THE WAGONLOAD

A SQUAD OF POLICE CALLED OUT TO-DAY TO ENFORCE IT.

Another Encounter Between the People's Railway Co. and the Street Department—The Department Comes Out Ahead—How It Happened—A Queer Scene at Fourth and Market Streets About Noon To-Day.

About 11 o'clock to-day a patrol wagon, loaded with police officers, was ordered from the Four Courts to Fourth and Market streets by the Chief of Police upon the application of Street Commissioner Burnet. The reason for the order and the sudden call for police was that the People's road was disregarding the Street Commissioner's orders. When the work of putting down the cable on the People's Railway was first begun the contractors tore up one track from St. Charles street to Market street, and proceeded to put in the necessary yokes, rails and concrete. When this first track was finished as far as Olive street the contractors began taking up the other track, and work on that half was commenced. This was done, as it is impossible with the system used on the People's road to work both tracks up to the same point at the same time, as the material and machines for one track is on the other.

To-day the contractors finished the first track as far as Market street and the second one as far as Olive. As they were running a double gang of men, one with each concrete machine, the contractors naturally wanted to go ahead so as not to necessitate leaving one gang of men idle. Accordingly they commenced tearing up the first track across Market street. This the Street Commissioner objected to, as he argued that it was not advisable to cut off all traffic across Fourth street for more than five squares at a time. He ordered the work stopped, and the order being disregarded, the police were called upon to see that it was obeyed.

THE ORDER

for the police did not come from Street Commissioner Burnet direct but from a couple of his employes, Division Engineer Brown and Deputy Inspector Burnell. The latter is assigned to the job of watching the work on the road to see that the interests of the city do not suffer. To-day Engineer Brown was also sent down to Fourth and Market street to watch the work. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the workmen proceeded to tear up the old track across Market street, and when told by the city's representatives that they could not go any further south until they had completed some of the streets above Mr. Jens, one of the engineers employed by the road, stated that as soon as the cars got off the turn-table at Fourth and Market streets they would move the table and tear up the track. Messrs. Brown and Burnell summoned Officer Jim Fox and told him the railroad was apt to attempt to proceed with the work by force and that they would probably need the assistance of the police to prevent them from doing so. Officer Fox proceeded with them to the Chestnut Street Police Station and Sergt. Scharpenburg, who was in charge, notified Chief Huebler by telephone, and in a few minutes a patrol wagon arrived at Fourth and Market streets with Capt. Joyce, Sergt. Tom Boyd and Officers Scully, O'Malley, Collins, Schoppa, Tubbs, McKinney and Schleisstein. As soon as they arrived the workmen dropped their tools and resumed work farther north.

CHARLES GREEN,

president of the People's Railway Co., arrived about the same time. He looked around for awhile and then walked over and spoke to the workmen. They returned to the crossing which they had been tearing up, and gathering up their tools, carried them up to between Market and Chestnut streets, where they were digging. Sergt. Boyd and his men were afterwards relieved by Sergt. Fox and a squad, but the contractors who have charge of the work made no further effort to tear up the street. Mr. Veiths of Allen & Veiths, who have the contract, stated to Street Commissioner Burnet that the men had torn up the street by mistake, as he did not care to go further south until to-morrow morning, when he wanted to commence to tear up from Market street down. Mr. Burnet told him he could do so, providing he finished paving as many blocks above Market street as he tore up below that thoroughfare.

The People's Railway Co. are now putting in a switch at Sixth street and Chouteau avenue, so they can use the tracks of the Sixth street line from Market street to Chouteau avenue. It is supposed that as soon as this switch was in the contractors intended tearing up Fourth street all the way down to Chouteau avenue and the latter street as far west as Sixth street. By doing this they can work to greater advantage, as when restricted in the extent of street they can tear up, their diggers and shovelers sometimes have to remain idle while the other hands are doing the paving, after the cable tracks, yokes and cement have all been put down. The Street Department are determined that the company shall not tear up more than five blocks of Fourth street at a time. They now have the street torn up from St. Charles street to Market street. This afternoon they were paving the two northern blocks, having finished putting in the yokes and cement and laying the track. With those two blocks paved they can tear up two more south of Market street and can continue in this manner until they have completed work on Fourth street. After they get off this thoroughfare they can tear up as much of the other streets over which the road passes as they please, as there is not so much traffic on them and consequently the inconvenience of having them torn up is not so great.

STREET COMMISSIONER BURNET

said: "I do not want to interfere with the work any more than is absolutely necessary, but I cannot allow those people to block up Fourth street throughout its entire length. After they get down further and around on Chouteau avenue, where quick and direct intercourse is not absolutely necessary, as it is down town, why they can tear up more street. In this case I will not allow them any more room and as fast as they finish a block behind them I will let them go ahead that distance. They can do it just as well as not, without any inconvenience, if they only have their work well organized. I know a little about cable road work, as I have built two of them. Every day Fire Chief Lindsay comes to me and cautions me not to permit them to tear up too much of the street and asks me to force them to have the crossings clear, so that if a fire occurs east of Fourth street the department can reach it. They have orders in building this road to keep every second intersecting street free for wagon traffic. Just think what damage could be done by a fire down there in the wholesale quarter with Fourth street all torn up. Millions might be lost. I have been endeavoring to make these men keep the streets clean. They could clean up their rubbish as they go along, as well as hereafter, and I shall compel them to do it. The contractors were ordered to place little foot bridges at every crossing, with side rails, so that ladies and children can venture over without danger. It would cost but a trifle to build little portable foot bridges of this kind which four men could pick up and carry from one crossing to another, yet the contractors have not supplied them."

THE LEWIS FAILURE.

Liabilities of the Suspended Firm Estimated at $5,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Cornelius N. Bliss, assignee for the embarrassed dry goods firm of Lewis Bros. & Co., said to-day that he could not give an exact estimate of the liabilities or assets of the firm. He would put an expert accountant on the books and prepare a statement as soon as possible. Walter H. Lewis, the New York member of the firm, when approached on the subject of the failure referred everybody to the assignee. It is the general impression in the trade that the amount of indebtedness will not exceed $5,000,000.

Over $1,000,000 in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 26.—It is now believed that the indebtedness of Lewis Bros. & Co. to concerns in this city will amount to fully $1,000,000, but all the firms deny that they will be compelled to assign.

Dry Dock Buildings Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.—About 3 o'clock this morning the Cincinnati Dry Dock buildings, on Eastern avenue in the eastern part of the city, caught fire and were consumed, together with a considerable quantity of lumber. The whole loss may reach $60,000, upon which the insurance is said to be $40,000. Half an hour before the fire the private watchman went through the building, and says there was no fire there. This gives reason to suspect arson.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Northern Pacific Affairs—The Missouri Commissioners' Freight Reductions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 26.—Robert Harris of New York, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific, in an interview last night said relative to the July meeting in New York:

"We have not decided just what we shall do, but the desired end may be reached by the formation of a Northern Pacific collateral trust, which would operate in this way: For instance, if money were wanted for improvement of Tacoma terminals a company might be organized which we will call the Tacoma Terminal Co. Bonds would be issued. They would be offered in the market and would-be purchasers would ask, 'What is the Tacoma Terminal Co.?' and a long-winded explanation would be required, and before it was half over a purchaser might be lost. Suppose, on the other hand, a Northern Pacific collateral trust is organized, and when such bonds as those referred to are issued, they could be put into the trust collateral and bonds of the trust offered for sale. The name would carry weight with it and the process would be much simpler."

The Wabash Consolidation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Eastern Railway Co. of Indiana was held here to-day for the purpose of voting upon articles of consolidation between the Toledo Western Railroad Co., the Detroit & State Line Wabash Railroad Co., the Wabash Eastern Railroad Co. of Indiana, the Wabash Eastern Railroad Co. of Illinois and the Wabash Western Railroad Co. under the name Wabash Railroad Co. All the stock of the Indiana corporation ($9,000,000) was represented, and the articles of consolidation previously adopted and recommended by the directors were unanimously approved by the stockholders. It was further voted that a meeting be held at Toledo, O., August 1 to elect directors of the consolidated corporation. Gen. Geo. W. Smith of Chicago, President of the Indiana corporation, and John M. Harlan of Chicago, Secretary, were present and held proxies of all the stockholders not present. A meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Eastern Railway Co. of Illinois will be held to-morrow at Chicago.

Rates in Missouri Reduced.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 26.—At a late hour last night the Railroad Commissioners agreed upon a reduction of general freight rates in the State. A reduction in grain rates for local terminal points amounting on an average to nearly 10 per cent has been agreed upon by all the Missouri Pacific and Chicago & Alton roads. All other lines will have similar rates. From Kansas City east the live stock rate will average a reduction of 15 per cent. The reduction in coal rates is principally of local importance and embraces a haul of fifty-five miles east of Kansas City. The cut is about 15 per cent.

Indiana Railroad Assessment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—The State Board of Equalization concluded its labors yesterday and adjourned. The time of the board has been devoted almost exclusively to railroad assessments, and each of the roads has made a report of its holdings. All made pleas of poverty and claimed that they were assessed too high, but the board took a different view of the matter and increased the total assessment from $64,231,727 in 1888 to $66,241,532.

Differentials on California Business.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—The Executive Committee of the Transcontinental Railway Association continued in session during the entire forenoon to-day considering the question of differentials on California business and the proposition to arbitrate the differences between the Canadian Pacific and Southern Pacific. Without reaching any conclusion the committee adjourned at 12:30 o'clock to meet again this afternoon.

Nebraska Freight Rates.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 26.—At a meeting of the State Board of Transportation held yesterday the report of the Secretary as to the proposed freight rates on coal was adopted, and the railway companies doing business in Nebraska were ordered to adopt these rates within thirty days. The report, so far as related to rates on live stock shipments, was laid over for two weeks.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dervishes Preparing to Advance on the Egyptian Troops.

CAIRO, July 26.—Advices from the front state that three columns of Dervishes are marching to reinforce the rebels. The columns are followed by caravans conveying provisions. It is believed that when these reinforcements effect a junction with the main body of rebels, a grand attack will be made upon the Egyptian forces.

England.

COTTON DESTROYED.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—Seven thousand bales of American cotton were destroyed by the burning of the warehouses on Red Cross and Grundy streets here last Saturday.

HIS HEAD OUT OF ORDER.

James McCall of West Troy Kicks and Stabs His Wife.

TROY, N. Y., July 26.—James McCall of West Troy surrendered himself to the police of that village this afternoon, saying: "I have kicked my wife to death." It was found that the woman had been terribly kicked, and there was a deep knife wound in her neck, which in itself was sufficient to cause death. The woman was found in her home lying in a pool of blood. She was about 55 years old. The husband is 57 years old. He says his head has been out of order for some time.

ABOUT TOWN.

DANFORD FORD, a negro, shot himself in the right leg while trying to draw his revolver. He was about to be attacked by negroes with knives, on the Levee. He went to the City Hospital.

ANDREW H. EATON of Foote, Iron County, Mo., charged with dealing in manufactured tobacco without having paid the special tax, had a hearing before Commissioner Crawford this morning and was discharged.

A WARRANT was sworn out this morning charging James S. Conns with petit larceny. Conns was arrested about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for stealing a quantity of iron from the old Post-office building at Third and Olive streets.

A Demented Woman at Large.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 26.—Mary Ayers, a demented woman, about 70 years of age, who had engaged passage by the Hamburg steamer Augusta Victoria, which sailed yesterday, was taken in charge by the police. She is a woman of culture and said her husband is proprietor and editor of the Los Angeles (Cal.) *Herald*. She will be held until her friends can be heard from. She claims to own considerable property in California.

A Brutal Tramp's Crime.

TROY, N. Y., July 26.—The house of Joseph Gordon, about five miles from Keeseville, was visited by a tramp to-day, who demanded money from Gordon's 16-year-old daughter, who was alone. On being told there was none in the house, he choked her until she was unconscious and then set fire to the house. The girl returned to consciousness just in time to crawl from under the falling roof.

Can't Be Saved This Time.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill., July 26.—James W. Hansen of Louisiana, Mo., a veteran, who took a dose of morphine yesterday and was brought back to life by physicians, repeated the act this morning and is now dying.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

TOURTELOTTE SUBMITTED TO A VERY SEVERE HAMMERING.

Cleveland and Anchor Receives an Encouraging Telegram—The Pine Grove Plans—Weekly Report of the Frisco—American and Nettie Listed—Trust Stocks—Regular Daily Transactions.

The Mining Exchange had another bear day to-day. The stock suffering was the Tourtelotte, which was hammered down to 18¾, but seemed to have found bottom there. The Pine Grove and 'Frisco both had letters in, and the latter sold at about the regular price, while the former advanced slightly. Cleveland and Anchor also advanced slightly, and was held strongly. Trust certificates had considerable fluctuation, but taken as a whole were somewhat stronger. City bonds were in still greater demand, and sold at higher prices.

* * *

The feature of the day was Tourtelotte. The call proceeded very quietly, and the dullest day of the summer was anticipated, until this stock was reached. It had had a break yesterday, and as profiles of the country showing the location of its bonanza neighbors had been freely distributed among the brokers, it was expected that it would react strongly. These expectations, however, were far from being realized. The stock had not much more than been called when Brentano jumped in and began selling it down. The opening offerings were at 27½, and the first sale was made at that, 100 shares. Then 1,000 shares sold at 26¼, and 400 at 25. From these figures the break was made and 3,900 shares sold at prices varying from 18¾ to 22¾, the bulk of it at 20. After call 700 shares sold at 20, and this was asked at the close, with 18¾ bid. The break was generally credited to John Blessing, for whom Brentano was supposed to be acting. The market had become so dull that Blessing concluded it was time to wake it up, and this rather than any news at the mine caused the break. It was assisted to some extent by Lee Goldman, who sold 1,000 shares at 17½, seller, 30 days. The impression prevails that the Tourtelotte is banking too much on its neighbors, and on the strength of them is endeavoring to make a market.

* * *

West Granite was lower and a considerable amount of it could have been purchased at prices below those which have been prevailing. The sales on call were 100 shares at 87½ and 100 at 86¼, and after call 1,000 shares sold at 87½. The trading is still without any other basis than straight gambling, as there is nothing whatever known as to what the reorganization will be, or how the company's debt will be paid.

* * *

Pine Grove sold 200 shares at 47½ on call, and later sold 300 at 48¾ and sixty at 47½, closing at 47½ bid and offered at 48¾ by the same parties. President Malin received a letter from Supt. Pritchett. He declined to give it out for publication, however, saying that they did not desire to assist in booming the market, and that people buying the stock would have to do it on their own responsibility. The letter, he said, simply confirmed the telegrams received, and was more explicit. The work is progressing satisfactorily, and the vein holding its own in size and value. Preparations are now being made to begin stoping. All of the ore taken out so far has been in cutting the tunnel. The mill will be started on August 1, and, President Malin says, will be operated steadily. The company has about enough water from the mine to operate the mill, but has several times got what is needed from the river. The Franklin, an adjacent property, is developing very well, and a 10-stamp mill is being erected to treat its ores.

* * *

Cleveland took a little turn to-day, selling 300 shares at 3½ and 100 at 4, and for a time it looked as if there was going to be a mild boom. Keystone also recorded two transactions, 1,000 shares at ½ and 500 at 1 cent.

* * *

The market is now ready for another turn in Phillips. The stock advanced to 90 bid on call, with $1.25 asked, and no transactions. After call 100 shares sold at $1, and 92½ was bid for more, with $1.25 still asked.

* * *

Frisco was stronger, though at about unchanged prices. On call 300 shares sold at 21¼, and after call 400 shares sold at 22½, with 21¼ bid and 23¾ asked. There seems to be but very little of this stock on the market at present prices.

* * *

On call to-day Arizona was bid 8; Aztec, 40 bid; Black Oak, 20 bid; Black Spar, 2 bid; Buckskin, 2 bid, 4 asked; Cariboo, 2½ bid, 5 asked; Central Silver, 37½ bid, 38¾ asked, with sales of 300 shares at 38¾; Cleveland and Anchor sold 100 shares at 40, and was 40 bid, 41¼ asked; Concepcion was offered at 1; Dinero, 3½ bid, 5 asked; Golden Era, 38¾ bid, 41¼ asked; Golden West, $1 asked; Gold King, 35 bid, 40 asked; Gold Run, 1½ bid, 3 asked; I X L, 15 bid, 20 asked; Ironclad, 20 bid; Ivanhoe, 30 bid, 40 asked; La Union, 1½ bid, 3½ asked; Little Giant, 8 bid, 11 asked; Mary Foster, offered at ½; Major Budd, 30 bid, 31¼ asked; Montrose, 65 bid, 75 asked; Mountain Key, $1.30 bid, $1.50 asked; Mountain Lion, 30 bid, 40 asked; Neath, 13 bid, 15 asked; Old Colony, 16¼ bid, 21¼ asked; Pat Murphy, 18¾ bid, 20 asked; Pedro sold 300 shares at 16¼, and that was bid and 17½ asked; Queen of the West, 10 bid, 17½ asked; Raspberry, offered at 50; Rosalis, 4 bid, 4½ asked; Rena, 2 bid, 2½ asked; Small Hopes, $1.25 bid; Silver Age, $3.90 bid; Wire Patch, 13 bid, 25 asked; Yuma sold 200 shares at 28¾, and was bid that.

* * *

A great many complaints are being made as to trading in mining stocks in the afternoon, though the Mining Exchange rules in reference to the matter are conformed to as closely as business will permit. There is a semblance to the curb, however, and as it increases, and market quotations are made uncertain by it, there is a demand for a resumption of the afternoon sessions of the Exchange. These are not, under present provisions, to be renewed until September, but the business of the Exchange has dwindled to such small proportions, and such advantage has been taken of the absence of an afternoon call, that it is not unlikely that an effort will be made to resume the afternoon sessions before that time. It is claimed that in many instances brokers decline to do their business on the morning session, putting it off until afternoon, when they can have the advantage of single bidding and no public market.

* * *

The Granite Mountain's new mill is now working very satisfactorily, and though the monthly dividends have not been increased it is said the output will soon be very materially increased. Since the operation of the new mill in connection with the old one, making seventy stamps in all, the milling cost has been reduced from about $12 to $10 a ton. The cost of producing bullion has also been lessened in other ways, and it is believed, will before long be reduced to about $20 a ton for mining, breaking and milling.

* * *

The Cleveland and Anchor of Idaho has been examined by Dr. J. M. Merrill of the Granite Mountain on the present development, and to-day a telegram was received from Secretary J. B. Leahy at Butte, Mont., saying: "Dr. J. B. Merrill examined ore from Cleveland and Anchor lode, and says there is a great showing already, and that the character of the ore justifies the uncovering of very rich deposits." Dr. Merrill reported the property originally for a number of his friends here, and at that time said that in his judgment "nothing but a miracle would prevent it from becoming a bonanza." The stock placed here was sold on the strength of this.

* * *

The Frisco's weekly report received to-day gave the cross cut on the vein to the north wall 12 feet, finding a solid and nearly perpendicular wall, with good gauge. It passed through several small stringers of ore in its progress. The stope has now 16 inches of as good ore as has yet been found in the mine. A car-load of ore was shipped on the 10th, from which no return has yet been received, and shipping will be commenced from this 16-inch stope, as it is now, as soon as the ore can be taken out, so that its value may be ascertained.

* * *

Mr. Henry Wernse of the Yavapai committee, to which the property has been sold, as the representatives of the bondholders, returned to-day from a trip through the West. The company, he says, will be reorganized as soon as possible, and all of the old stockholders will be given an opportunity to come in, at probably 10 cents a share. He did not go to the mine on his visit, but stopped at Prescott. He was told there by mining men that the property had a fair prospect of succeeding and should be examined fully through the old Tip Top, one of its claims, which has very extensive workings, and which in former years yielded very largely. It has the advantage of a good mill and an ample water supply in reorganizing. The old stockholders will generally come in. Mr. Wernse says he visited the San Francisco Stock Exchange, and was convinced that the transactions there are not so great in the aggregate and business is not so active as on the floor of the St. Louis Mining Exchange.

* * *

The Listing Committee of the Mining Exchange met to-day and put on the American and Nettie. This stock will be called regularly to-day. Secretary Singer made a proposition to drop all stocks with a value of less than 4 cents a share from the call, leaving them to be traded in on the floor simply.

* * *

There was something of a demand for St. Louis Street Railway stock to-day and $117.50 was bid. The control of this company, the Broadway, was recently purchased by the Chicago syndicate and they are understood to be picking up more stock.

* * *

Secretary Singer of the Mining Exchange has been investigating the business done by other similar exchanges in the country, and says that done here is larger than at any other point. New York, he says, has eighteen stocks selling below 10 cents, so that St. Louis cannot be pointed to as a specially low market. This is regarded as a very good record, as but very little was done here last summer and it was expected that this summer would test the Exchange and possibly render a summer adjournment advisable.

* * *

There were marked fluctuations in the market for trust securities to-day. Lead certificates opened at 23⅞, advanced to 24⅜, stopped on a decline at 24⅛, and then went down to 23⅞. Sugars were stronger, opening at $1.09, advancing to $1.09⅝, and then going down to $1.09¼. There was no trading in Whisky, but 42 was bid and 44 was asked. There was nothing doing in Linseeds.

* * *

The demand for city bonds was a very heavy to-day. A lot of 4 per cents due in 1908 sold at 106⅜, an advance of ⅜ per cent over what $32,000 sold on bids on Wednesday. A lot of 3.65s sold at 102. There are no 3s in the market, those bonds being held very closely by the bankers who originally purchased them.

* * *

The Cascade, a new Ouray property, just located here, has come into trading some, and it is expected will soon be listed. A sale of 200 shares was made to-day at 92½, and another of 100 shares at 95.

* * *

The clearings to-day were $2,987,068 and the balances $497,465. New York exchange declined to 25 cents premium. Money was easy, being quoted in New York at 2½ and obtainable here at 4 per cent on call loans.

* * *

The Golden Era received returns to-day for two carloads of ore shipped the first of the month. The net proceeds were $2,330.71.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Looking for a Bond—The Board of Public Improvements.

Yesterday evening an investigator of titles, on some business concerning the sale of the house on the southeast corner of Grand and Franklin avenues, found it necessary to look up matters concerning the changing of the St. Louis Cable & Western tracks on Grand avenue. His investigations led to the discovery of the fact that the company had filed no bond, as required by ordinance. In July, 1888, the Municipal Assembly passed an ordinance giving them a right to run their track in such a way as to cut off the corner of the block on the south side of Franklin avenue, east of Grand avenue. Sec. 7 of the ordinance reads:

"This ordinance is on condition that the said St. Louis Cable & Western Railway Co. shall file with the City Register their written acceptance of all the provisions of this ordinance, and also execute their bond to the city of St. Louis, in the penal sum of $5,000, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, owners of unincumbered real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, to be approved by the Mayor and Council, conditioned that the said St. Louis Cable & Western Railway Co. will save the city of St. Louis and the property-holders harmless from any and all damages that may arise on account of the construction, operation and maintenance of the track herein authorized to be laid."

As far as the records of the City Council and the Register go there is no indication anywhere to show that the bond has ever been filed. Through whose neglect or through what oversight the legal formality was omitted it is impossible to discover.

Street Commissioner Burnet this morning wrote to Mr. Dwight Tredway informing him that there was no official record of the bond to be found, and asking him to send one around as soon as possible. No serious consequences are feared from the absence of the bond, but this being the third case of the kind which has been discovered in the last few weeks the officials are trying to figure out whose business it is to look after such matters.

THE B. P. I.

The Board of Public Improvements held a regular meeting to-day at 11 o'clock, but transacted little business of importance. The report of the Committee on Work-house was received and approved. Several plans for fancy lamp-posts to be erected on the Grand avenue bridge were submitted and examined, but no particular design adopted. At 12 o'clock the bids for the work of section G of the new conduit from the Chain of Rocks were opened. There were four bidders on the work, which is estimated to cost $190,000. From a rough canvass of the bids it was found that Fruin, Bambrick & Co. were the lowest bidders. The contracts will be awarded at the next meeting of the board.

Allen & Veiths have heretofore succeeded in bidding lowest for this work, having now under construction four sections, but on this occasion there were two bids lower than that of Allen & Veiths.

The Elevated Road.

The Council Committee on Railroads anticipate a very lively meeting this afternoon which will probably keep the members busy until late in the evening. The committee has announced that it will hold a meeting for the purpose of hearing arguments of all interested for and against the Rapid Transit Elevated road. The opposition will be out in full force and is very strong and very energetic. All of the representatives of different localities who were elected at mass-meetings held during the past ten days will be present to urge the claims of their constituents.

The upholders of the road will be far outnumbered by the opposition, but intend to make a determined fight.

Rochester Trotting Entries.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—The entries for the grand races at the Rochester Driving Park, August 13, 14, 15 and and 16, closed at 11 o'clock Monday night and have all been received by Secretary Collins. There are 154 horses entered in twelve races, the largest number that ever filled for events in this city. There is an unusually large number of speedy horses and the outlook for a successful meeting is very promising. On August 13 the Flower City $10,000 stake will be trotted for. Third payments for this race have already been made by eighteen owners, including W. H. McCarthy, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. R. Armstrong, Detroit; Robert Stewart, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. W. Quinby, Scranton, Pa.; F. W. James, Aurora, Ill., and Andrew G. Leonard, Lexington, Ky.

Simon S. Arnold's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Simon J. Arnold took place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, from his residence, 2954 Clark avenue. It was largely attended by the friends of the family and the casket was covered with floral emblems. Mr. Arnold was for twelve years the State License Clerk in the office of the Collector of Taxes, and he died on Wednesday of rheumatism of the heart.

Caused Small Damage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 26.—Fire broke out in the Headly Block this morning, and at first the destruction of the entire block seemed probable. The efficient work of the Fire Department, however, checked the flames without serious damage. Loss about $200, which is covered by insurance.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest Gathered To-Day on the Other Side of the River.

Two sets of business men, styling themselves the "Never Sweats" and the "Anti-Perspirations," attempted to play a game of base ball at the Broadway Sportsman's Park yesterday afternoon. Prof. T. V. Rafter, Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. S. H. McElroy were umpires and their decisions gave universal satisfaction. M. Helm, an ambidexter young gentleman, occupied the box for the Anti-Perspirations and covered himself with glory. His catcher, Bob Chamlin, would not use gloves, deeming them an unnecessary appendage, fit only for amateurs. Levi Baugh, Superintendent of the Rendering works and Eugene Coddington Commission Merchant, fully sustained their reputation as ball tossers, and are a battery of no mean pretentions. Henry Jackelsch, the grocer; H. Horner of the Water-works, Jeff Daniels, Tom Fekete and others demonstrated that they had played ball before, but at what period of time it was difficult to ascertain. The game was finished before dark and ended in the following score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Never Sweats	7	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—17
Anti-Perspiration	2	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	—11

Another game will probably be arranged between the two nines. City Clerk Schutz will pitch in the next game for "Never Sweats," and claims that another game will change the record. At least twelve hundred persons attended and no doubt enjoyed the sport. Two cases of champagne were handed the manager of the winning team last night by the defeated club.

Mr. P. C. Johnston found the naturalization papers of a man named John Crowley. They were issued just 30 years ago by J. M. Fenton of St. Louis. The papers are now in the possession of Chief Walsh.

A number of friends of Father Koenig of St. Henry's Church met at the parsonage yesterday and presented their pastor with a fine parlor set and an oil painting of himself by Mr. Zittle. Among those present were Hon. Henry Roewe and family, Hon. H. Oebiki and family, C. Reeb, Postmaster Vonnahme, Fred Wachter, Dr. De Haan, Theo. Vogt and M. Schlautweiler. The Reverend gentleman in a very appropriate speech thanked those present for their appreciation and hoped to treasure the presents as tokens of affection. In the evening the choir, under direction of Prof. Carl Zittle, serenaded Father Koenig and were invited into the mansion, where an elegant repast was provided. The hours passed pleasantly with vocal and instrumental music, and about 10 o'clock the singers and friends departed with the well wishes of the kind pastor.

Another robbery occurred last night in the section called New Brighton at the residence of George Seibert, situated in a lonely part of the village. The burglars entered the dwelling through a back window and must have chloroformed the inmates, as no member of the family heard the slightest noise. Everything in the place was turned up side down and many articles of furniture displaced. The fellows seemingly supposed the Seiberts had money secreted about the premises, as the search was thorough. No money, however was found, although about $50 was stowed away in an old dress, which the miscreats failed to rummage. The burglaries of this section are becoming so frequent that the residents of the locality are contemplating a movement after the manner of the old-time vigilance committees. The East St. Louis police can afford them little protection, as the authorities of the village repudiate all connection with the city and will not permit New Brighton to become a part of the larger town by annexation. The matter of taking the village into the city will come up at the Circuit Court and if East St. Louis wins, an end will be put to the depredations of the noctural visitors

Labor Assembly, No. 3835, of the K. of L., have completed arrangements for a grand turnout on August 4, the anniversary of the organization of the local, which is the oldest in St. Clair County. The meeting will take place at Wolf's Park and a good time will be had by those who attend.

The Nationals will cross bats with the Home Comforts of St. Louis next Sunday at Broadway Sportsmen's Park. A good game is expected, as the Nationals have strengthened their team materially by the addition of Millard and Colgan, who are now playing in Evansville. Carroll and Schultz will be the battery, as they made such a great showing against the M. A. A. C.'s last Sunday.

The Evening Star Social Club will hold a picnic at Wolf's Grove next Sunday.

The delegates of the uniformed rank K. of P. from Murphysboro, Cairo, Alton, Effingham and East St. Louis met in Castle Hall of Eureka Lodge, No. 81, of this city, yesterday, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. The meeting was called in pursuance of an order issued by Brig.-Gen. E. L. Brand. Sir Knight Capt. S. H. McElroy of East St. Louis presided. Sir Knight F. T. Quigley acted as herald and the newly elected Sir Knight Chaplain of the Sixth Regiment acted as chaplain. Upon roll call the following divisions responded: Sir Knight Capt. E. A. Wells and J. J. Friedman of Division No. 7, Murphysboro; Sir Knight S. H. McElroy of Division No. 17, East St. Louis; Sir Knight Lieut. A. B. Gibson and Sir Knight F. L. Harris, Division No. 41, Cairo; Capt. A. C. Lacrone, A. M. Henel and R. C. Hannah of Division No. 43, Effingham; Sir Knight Lieut. F. T. Quigley and Sir Knight Herald J. L. Boles of Division No. 49, Alton, Ill., and Sir Knight Capt. Roberts of Mound City Division. Mattoon and Mount Vernon were not represented. The election resulted in favor of Sir Knight Capt. E. A. Wells of Murphysboro, Colonel of the Sixth Regiment; Sir Knight E. G. Schweppe of Alton, Division Lieutenant Colonel; Sir Knight A. M. Henel of Effingham, Major; Sir Knight Chapin of East St. Louis Division, No. 17, Chaplain; Sir Knight W. A. Haskell of Alton Division, Sergeant. Col E. A. Wells then appointed Sir Knight J. J. Friedman of Division No. 7 of Murphysboro, Adjutant; Sir Knight L. M. Johnson of East St. Louis, Quartermaster; Sir Knight T. J. Kyle of Cairo, Quartermaster-Sergeant; Sir Knight M. Wise of Mount Vernon, Division Sergeant; Major and Sir Knight J. S. Cox of Mattoon, Commissary. The newly elected officers and those appointed, all being present, signified their willingness to accept the trusts imposed on them and, after considerable handshaking, the meeting adjourned.

In the evening the delegates paraded about town admiring the many objects of interest. They left for home on the late train much pleased with the city and its people.

Belleville.

The deeds of the three elevators at East St. Louis, transferring the property to the St. Louis United Elevator Co., were filed this morning with Recorder Lill.

The Pinafores of this city will play the M. A. A. C. of St. Louis on Sunday, at the former's park, while the Pastimes will entertain the St. Louis Reds. Both games will be quite interesting, as the nines are evenly matched.

The Misses Bertha Becker, daughter of State Treasurer Becker, and Emma Mueller of Minneapolis, who have been visiting at the residence of Dr. Hugo E. Wangelein the past week, left for the Northern summer resorts this morning, where they expect to spend the heated term. A delegation of friends attended the young ladies to the depot.

The man Leonard B. Carr, who was charged by George Heller, Henry Boder and Thomas Knoebel of East St. Louis with obtaining money under false pretenses, was given an examination by Justice Bonean to-day, was bound over in the sum of $1,500, which he failed to give, and was sent to jail to await the action of the Grand-jury next September. Carr has had a varied experience, as was testified to by John Hodge of Lockport, N. Y., who came here for the purpose of prosecuting Carr. Hodge is Secretary of the Gargling Oil Co., which Carr stated that he represented. Mr. Hodge said that about five years ago Carr, or as he then signed himself Porter, married a lady married Power of Lockport, N. Y., and lived in great extravagance. He afterward rented a horse and buggy from a livery in Buffalo and failed to return the same. He was traced to Connecticut and arrested for horse stealing and served a term in New York. He has traveled under many aliases and has given the company more trouble than any other confidence case which has come to their notice. He was noticed in East St. Louis about seven months ago, when he victimized the druggists out of many dollars by producing letters of the Gargling Oil Co., which of course were forgeries. On his last trip Heller and Knoebel both recognized him, and the former swore to the complaint which incarcerated the smooth-tongued fellow. The company has spent considerable money in catching the man, and had it not been for Attorney Cockrell of East St. Louis and State Attorney Schaffer he would probably now be free. His scheme was to represent himself as the accredited agent of the company, which he succeeded in doing by producing forged letters and then offering the sale of some article at a very low price. The druggists as a rule bit and paid in advance for the goods. Carr would tell him the article would arrive in a few days, but it never came. Those taken in hardly ever squealed as they did not wish people to suppose them such foolish persons. In this way the fellow reaped a rich harvest. His poor wife was left behind during the time of his tours, and now repudiates him entirely.

Miss Bertha Kaysing was serenaded last night by a number of friends, on the occasion of her 18th birthday.

Hy. Schieldroth has secured a position in the Government Printing Office at Washington.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

OUR JULY CLEARING-OUT SALE

CONTINUED.

HEAVY REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Children's White Dresses, Pique Suits and Ladies' Jerseys

Children's White Dresses

Reduced to Extremely Low Figures, as we intend to close entire stock, and not carry any over.

Children's White Lawn Dresses, 10 and 14 years, marked down to $2.00 from $3.50.

Children's White Lawn Dresses, 6, 8 and 10 years, marked $4.00 from $6.50.

Children's White Lawn Dresses, assorted sizes, marked $5.00 from $7.50.

Children's White Lawn Dresses, assorted sizes, marked $5.50 from $9.00.

Children's White Lawn Dresses, assorted sizes, marked $9.00 from $12.75 and $14.00.

Children's White Lawn Dresses, assorted sizes, marked $10.00 from $15.00 and $16.00.

Child's WHITE PIQUE SUITS, 2 and 3 years, Reduced to $3.25 and $3.50 from $5.00 and $5.50.

Child's White Pique Suits, 3, 4 and 6 years, Reduced to $4.50 from $6.50 and $7.00.

Child's White Pique Suits, 3, 4 and 6 years, Reduced to $5.00 from $7.50 and $8.00.

Child's White Pique Suits, 6 and 8 years, Reduced to $5.50 from $8.00 and $8.50.

Child's White Pique Suits, 6 and 8 years, Reduced to $6.00 from $8.50 and $9.00.

Child's White Pique Suits, 8, 10 and 12 years, Reduced to $7.00 from $10.00 and $11.00.

Ladies' Colored Jerseys.

Lot assorted colors and sizes, marked $3.00; were $4.50.

Lot assorted colors and sizes, marked $3.50; were $5.00.

Lot assorted colors and sizes, marked $4.50; were $6.50.

Lot assorted colors and sizes, marked $5.00; were $7.00.

WE CLOSE ON SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M.

COME TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Shovel-'Em-Out Clearing Sale

We are Shoveling Out Men's Summer Suits as low as $1.25; Men's $5 Suits at $2.95; Men's $15 Suits at $7.45; finest Baltimore Tailor-made, $25; Prince Albert and Cutaway Suits at $11.75; Children's Suits as low as 49c; $5 Suits at $2.45; Suits for Boys up to 18 years, $1.85; $10 Suits for $6.85; Knee Pants as low as 10c; Men's striped Pants as low as 49c; Men's Tailor-made $5 Pants at $3; $1 Silk Lisle-Thread Underwear at 50c; Silk Web Suspenders, 14c; Men's Summer Coats as low as 19c; Boys' Flannel Coats and Vests, 69c; Men's Coats and Vests, 65c; Men's Vests, 25c; Gold and Silver-headed Umbrellas, 89c; $1.25 Derbys at 75c.

Gents', Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes, Hats and Caps, and thousands of other articles too numerous to mention, shoveled out at ridiculously low prices. SPECIAL—All $1 and 75c Neckwear are selling at 25c.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. Send in your Mail Orders.

THE KNIGHTS OF TABOR.

They Adjourn To-Day, and After a Parade Enjoy a River Excursion.

The grand session of the Knights of Tabor was concluded to-day. A short and unimportant session was held at St. Paul's chapel on Eleventh and Christy avenue. When the adjournment was taken a procession was formed and a parade given. The parade was in charge of Sir George W. Bryant, grand marshal of the day, and Sirs A. R. Brown and Edward Mattice, aids.

The procession formed on Eleventh street and Lucas avenue and marched north to Franklin avenue, west to Eighteenth street, south to Washington avenue, east to Broadway, south to Chestnut street, east to the Levee and north to Vine street, where they boarded the steamer Annie P. Silver for an excursion to Crystal City. The installation of the grand officers-elect took place on board of the boat, also an address by Sir Knight Dr. Geo. W. Bryant.

At last evening's session the election of officers was resumed and resulted as follows: Chief Grand Color Bearer, Sir Charles W. Curtis of Kansas City, Mo.; Chief Grand Orator, Sir Rev. J. C. Temple of St. Louis; Chief Grand Drill Master, Sir John Bell of Kansas City, Mo.; Vice Chief Grand Preceptress, Dtr. Fanny Watts of Glasgow, Mo.; Chief Grand Priestess, Dtr. Martha Johnson of Kansas City, Mo.

Fall of Paris.

Fully 5,000 people witnessed the third production of the magnificent spectacular success, the "Fall of Paris," at Sportsman's Park last evening, in spite of the bad weather, and to-night, with fair weather, there will no doubt be an enormous crowd present. The praduction is running now in splendid style, and there is a decided improvement in the lighting arrangements. J. J. Maloney, the calcium light maker, personally attends to the lighting now, and the effect is all that could be desired. The picturesque grandeur of the beautiful spectacle is brought out in a striking manner, and each feature is now clearly seen. Last night the Busch Zouaves, under command of the far-famed Capt. Roemer, gave a wonderfully fine exhibition of fancy and lightning drills, and went through the manuel so effectively that they were cheered to the echo and recalled. To-night Capt. Wm. Heyman and his champions, the Walsh Zouaves, who have beaten every zouave company of any note in America, will repeat the beautiful drill which won them $1,000 recently in Galveston. An entertaining feature is the fine programme of musical selections by Olney's Military Band. The airs are popular and the concert alone is well worth hearing. All the "Fall of Paris" wants is fair weather to make it a rousing financial success. The people will patronize it liberally.

A Narrow Escape.

An almost fatal accident occurred to Henry Flint recently while overseeing some workmen on the brick sheds on Grand avenue and Broadway. While rectifying some error made on the shed by one of the men he made a misstep and was precipitated to the ground full upon his feet. At first it was thought death had resulted, but the physicians summoned pronounced him living, though very dangerously injured. He was removed to his home, 2530 Howard street, where he is now resting easier, though the internal injuries are of a most painful nature.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

Preparing for the Kensington Spectacle—Mr. Curran's Benefit—Notes.

Pain's "Siege of Sebastopol" will open the season at Kensington Garden Amphitheater next Thursday night, August 1. For the past week a large number of workmen have been busily engaged making the necessary preparations for the presentation of the grand spectacle. The war of the Crimea was one of the world's events in history, and the besieging of the formidable Russian stronghold by the allied armies of England, France, Turkey and Sardinia is presented by the Pains' display, it is said, in the most startling and realistic manner. On such a stupendous scale is everything carried that the canvas scenery alone, painted by artists of note in Europe, covers 12,000 square yards, representing twenty square miles of country, and 400 people are employed in the gigantic cast as Russian, English, French and Scotch troops, half civilized Cossacks, Turks, Sardinians, marines, etc. Prior to the capitulation of the city the allied forces indulge in their national sports, drills, intricate marches, bivouacs and many other features of camp life of a most thrilling and entertaining nature. Following which comes the bombardment of the forts, the assault and repulse and final charge. Nearly $1,000 worth of novel and costly fireworks will be discharged after every performance. The "Siege of Sebastopol" will be given three times a week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, succeeding Thursday evening of next week.

Amusement Notes.

The automatic opera glasses are giving great satisfaction to the patrons at Schnaider's.

Wallace MacCreary and Lottie Gilman, late of the Cave company, will be in the cast of the "Brigands" at Schnaider's next week.

"Dorothy" is firmly established in popular favor at the Cave. The opera is certainly full of charming music and is thoroughly entertaining from beginning to end. The company is doing capital work, Mr. Fitzgerald taking the place of Mr. Taylor cleverly. Mr. Hartman and Miss Reiffarth keep the audience roaring in the second act.

"Coquelicot" is running to appreciative audiences at Schnaider's. The California company give an excellent performance of the opera, which however, has been marred once or twice by carelessness and a tendency to "guy" on the stage. This treatment of an audience, no matter how small it may be, is unpardonable. There is an abundance of pretty music in the opera.

There is no greater favorite in the minstrel ranks than John P. Curran, the St. Louis boy who has won the reputation of being one of the sweetest ballad singers on the black-cork stage. His friends in this city are legion, and he has hosts of them all over the country. His benefit at the Kensington to-night, therefore, should call out a rousing big audience. There will be a fine programme, with attractive special features for the occasion.

FOUND IN THE RESERVOIR.

The Body of an Unknown Man Discovered at the Water-Works.

About 5 o'clock this morning as Wm. Hartwick, John Brown and James Busley, three laborers in the employ of the City Waterworks, caught the body of an unknown man in the upper service reservoir and had it removed to the Morgue. The man was seen sitting in a chair at the lower service reservoir shortly after midnight, but it is not known whether he jumped or fell into the water. He was about 35 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, with dark hair and a small mustache. He was dressed in a pair of jeans pants, blue calico shirt and heavy brogan shoes. He is undoubtedly a laborer. From papers found on his person the deceased is supposed to have been a teamster, and his identity will probably be ascertained some time to-day.

...Carney

...T SALE

...S

...dies' Jerseys

...T 1 P. M.

...g Sale

Men's $5 Suits at ...25; Prince Albert ...5 Suits at $2.45; ... Pants as low as ... Pants at $3; $1 ...14c; Men's ... ellas, 89c; $1.25

...s, and Caps, and ... at ridiculously ... 25c.

...E,

...e.

... Mail Orders.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

SOME POINTS ON SUMMER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Wool or Merino Said to be the Coolest, and Why—Linen an Abomination, and Lisle Thread Garments are not Much Better—Seasonable and Useful Hints.

From the New York Sun.

"Please give points on undershirts and drawers for hot weather," was the request that a young man sent in not long ago.

It is difficult to tell the inquirer just what kind of drawers or undershirts to buy, because the kind that may suit one man perfectly may not do at all for another. There is everything in the whim of an individual, and there is a great deal depending upon the kind of body to be clothed, and the exercise or lack of exercise to which it may be subjected. Nevertheless, there are some general principles governing dress for warm weather which will serve as a guide. One's mother generally knows all about these principles, and is the best adviser about such things, but it isn't every young man in Gotham who has a mother to consult about such matters. Probably there are thousands of young men and old men, too, here in the city who will remember how, when they were boys at home in the country or some other city, their mothers used to buy all their under clothes for them. Then everything was all right. Then there wasn't any of that uncomfortable, sticky, wet feeling that a fellow will have now when he is away from his mother and puts on a wrapper that he has bought himself, not knowing whether it would be cool or not, but thinking that it would be because it looked so thin and light.

The first thing a man has got to do in summer time in order to be cool is to perspire. It is necessary to perspire all the year, in fact, in order to be healthy, but perspiration in a proper degree in hot weather is a necessity. Then the next thing to do in summer months to be cool is to get rid of the perspiration. If you clothe yourself so that it cannot get out into the air you are going to be very uncomfortable. Here is where the undergarments come into play. There are some which get the perspiration away from you quickly; there are others which do just the contrary. It is obvious, therefore, that that material is the best which will quicken the evaporation of the moisture from the body, or, at any rate, get it off the skin into the fibre of the garment. If you were to take a pitcher of ice water and wrap it loosely with linen, it would be found at the end of an hour that the linen was very wet. The linen has prevented the consensed moisture from passing out into the air. If around another pitcher of ice water there were placed some gauze merino, and this pitcher were exposed the same as the first one, it would be found at the end of the hour that the merino was wet, but not so wet as the linen. This proves that the merino is the better medium for this evaporation of the moisture on the outer surface of the pitcher. Now it is the same way with these textiles when they clothe the human body. Linen hinders the passing away of the perspiration. Merino facilitates it. Hence merino is better and cooler than linen. If experiments are made with the other fabrics used for undergarments, it will be found that among several different fabrics, though each is of the same weight, there will be various degrees of the extent of the evaporation of the moisture from the pores.

There are undershirts and drawers of muslin and linen stuffs, of silk, of silk and wool mixed, of balbriggan, of Lisle thread, of gauze merino and of natural wool.

Of these gauze merino and natural wool are coolest. The gauze merino is woolen, and because it is woolen it is the best for warm weather. Lisle thread is cool in appearance, but it is made of hard cotton threads and it is not cool to the body. Balbriggan is also of cotton, but its threads are not so hard and it isn't woven so firmly, and hence it is better for wear. The one thing to remember is that woolen material will absorb the perspiration and at the same time permit it to be passed away or dried out. Linen won't do this. The linen will keep the moisture that comes on the surface of the body right there, because linen has notthe same quality of absorption that wool has. The garment which will make a man feel most comfortable will act like a thick sponge. Everybody knows that there is nothing of the nature of sponge about linens but that in a soft, delicate woolen garment there is something which will take the moisture from the skin, and so keep the body much drier than any other material.

Young men very often prove this in their endeavor to make themselves cool by going without any sort of undergarment and wearing their linen shirt directly next to the skin. Apart from the fact that this is not a nice thing to do it is decidedly uncomfortable in its results, and those who have tried it have said so. They say they are not as cool and comfortable without their undershirt as they would be with it. They haven't known the reason, but it is easy to discover it upon a moment's thought. The body has kept on perspiring, and because the linen has been unable to absorb the perspiration the moisture has gathered upon the skin and apparently the unfortunate young man is perspiring more than ever. One would be cooler wearing a proper undergarment and a flannel shirt than wearing a linen shirt alone. The cause is entirely in the absorption, first by the undergarment and then by the flannel shirt. In fact, this is the principle of one of the systems of dress about which so much has been heard of late. The idea is that if there is wool next to the body and then wool next to the undergarment, and then wool next to that, as, for example, if a man had on a woolen undershirt and an outer shirt of wool, and then a coat of wool, he would be cooler than with a similar amount of some other sort of clothes. For the claim is that the one woolen garment absorbs from the other, and so on, and facilitates the bringing out to the air of the perspiration of the body.

Displayed in many of the fashionable men's furnishing goods store windows one may see splendid silk shirts. They are beautiful in color light in weight, and they look to the eye as if they would be the very coolest thing possible for a man to wear. But they are not. The silk undershirt will not absorb perspiration fully, and even if a man has on a woolen undershirt, and over it wears a silk negligé shirt, he won't be as comfortable as if his combination were a woolen undershirt and an outer garment of flannel. Very often men perspire freely, and because they don't have the proper kind of garment they catch cold. If one finds by experience that the gauze merino which absorbs the perspiration very fully isn't the best thing to wear, it is likely that one would be best suited by what is known as the balbriggan. This is a stuff of cotton, made in a town in Ireland called Balbriggan, and hence its name. It is a more loosely woven textile than the Lisle thread. The Lisle thread, which is also of cotton has a thread so tightly twisted that the garment seems to be made of a sort of very flexible and soft wire. It is one of the most uncomfortable things to wear in summer time. But it isn't quite so bad as that other cotton garment which is of a net work order. This is a fascinating thing, and has captured many a young man who hasn't understood the principle of absorption, the presence or absence of which makes an undergarment comfortable or uncomfortable. There are some of these undershirts made in which the net work is as coarse as in fishing nets. Many a man, when the hot days have come on and he has taken off his winter undergarments and put on these fish nets, has imagined that he was going to feel comfortable. But after a while he has discovered that he very much resembles the fish which is sometimes caught in these nets and which doesn't go by a very euphonious name. He has been caught and there's no mistake about it. But all the same he doesn't know it, and he thinks its the weather which is getting hotter, or that there is a great deal more humidity in the air than there should be.

This is a case where ignorance is not bliss. The young man ought to be just a little wise and buy balbriggan, gauze merino, or natural wool.

Some men buy undershirts which are made with very small sleeves, or are almost altogether sleeveless. It depends very largely upon their imagination whether they are more comfortable or not.

The same causes which make certain materials good for undershirts make certain materials good for drawers. That is to say, the man who wears something which has wool in it will be more comfortable than he who wears something which is made of a material which will not absorb moisture. The very best kind of drawers to wear will be those which cling rather closely to the leg and will dry off from the body the perspiration caused by exercise or heat. Men who ride on horseback, or those who are learning the science of dressing, find themselves most comfortable when wearing drawers which fit snugly. Some men believe that they will feel better if they have drawers that are cut off at the knees. But almost the same objection applies to this practice as applies to going without an undershirt. It may be all right for a little bit cooler not to have anything on the leg from the sock to the knee, but it must be remembered that there will be perspiration upon the leg, and furthermore, that a great deal of dust will rise from the bottom of the trousers and get up onto the leg.

This is often the cause of a great deal of discomfort, but many of the men who are so bothered apparently don't know what is the trouble with them. It is just about as bad for a fellow to wear drawers that are bulky and baggy and have got to be tied with a string around the ankle. A great many young men buy linen drawers that have slits in the bottom of the legs, and it is quite a job to fold these over neatly and fasten them with the appended strings so that will fit within the stocking. If there is any sort of disagreeable legwear this is it. The linen bandage about the leg never can stay where it is put. When a man stoops over it will pull up the wrapping about the ankle, and when he straightens there will be a bunch of linen and stocking at the top of his shoe which will make him feel as if he wanted to get it off. An ingenious man a few summers ago invented a sort of elastic end for linen drawers of this kind so as to get rid of the otherwise needed string and to furnish something which would fit closely about the ankle without binding. These, indeed, have been a great improvement. But if the drawers are made of linen the same objection must apply to them as applies to any garment of cotton or similar material to be worn next to the skin.

BADLY GUTTED.

Destructive Fire in the Atchison Railroad Building at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 26.—At about 5 o'clock this morning a fire started in the attic of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad's general office building in this city. The flames originated in a heap of papers and smouldered for an hour before being seen. When the Fire Department arrived the doors were closed and the janitor and others who sleep in the building had to be awakened. In the few minutes required for the department to get to work the fire had gained great headway and the entire north end of the roof was burning, throwing out huge volumes of smoke. It was difficult to get at the fire, as it had not yet burned the roof and was not yet approachable by the firemen from within. In spite of their efforts, therefore, the fire gained on them, and at 6 o'clock the water main burst shortly after the flames burst through the roof. Meantime several hundred men were at work in the various departments of the building in the effort to save the furniture and valuable books and papers. This work was proceeded with in remarkable order and nearly everything movable of value below the fifth floor was taken out. It was feared owing to the lack of water that the magnificent building must be destroyed by the flames, but in half an hour the breach in the pipe was repaired and renewed efforts to stay the fire were successful. The total loss will not exceed $25,000, though what embarrassment and loss to the company will accrue from the destruction of papers cannot now be estimated.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

While Exhibiting a Weapon Abraham Specter Shoots a Customer.

Louis McCune, a colored man about 60 years of age, residing at No. 1014 North Seventh street, concluded this morning to invest some of his surplus earnings in a shooting-iron. Accordingly he went to the second-hand store of Abraham Specter, No. 923 North Seventh street, to look over Mr. Specter's stock of firearms. McCune was particularly well pleased with a 32-caliber revolver of the bulldog pattern and asked Mr. Specter to show him how it worked. Mr. Specter began showing the workings of the instrument of death without taking the precaution to see which way the weapon was pointing, as he thought that it was not loaded. After snapping it a few times the hammer exploded a cartridge sending a bullet through the muscular part of McCune's left arm. McCune was almost frantic with fright and pain for a few minutes, while Mr. Specter was in a state of mind bordering upon hysteria, as he feared direful results from his carelessness, aside from the loss of a customer for the weapon.

McCune was hustled into the patrol wagon and carted off to the Dispensary for treatment. His wound was examined and pronounced not dangerous. Mr. Specter then began to inquire how the cartridge came to be in the revolver and found that his wife had shown the weapon to a prospective customer yesterday, who desired to see it loaded. Mrs. Specter complied with his request and after making a bargain, it was ascertained that the would be purchaser had not enough money to pay for it and the sale was declared off. Mrs. Specter then removed some of the cartridges, but overlooked the one that was fired through McCune's arm this morning.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lacy will leave shortly on the steamer New South for Paducah, Ky.

Word was received here to-day from Evansville, Ind., to the effect that Mrs. Nana Austin, a well known lady and member of the M. E. Church here, was dead.

At the meeting of the Carondelet Gun Club last evening the following gentlemen were elected as officers to serve for the ensuing year: John Gockey, President; Louis Schrempp, Vice-President; Arthur Paule, Secretary; George Hill, Treasurer and Geo. Lay, Field Captain.

The body of George Messmer, who died last Sunday at Denver, Colo., arrived here shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. The funeral will not take place until next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his mother, 7141 South Sixth street.

Mrs. Sarah Parker, an old gray-haired lady, aged 70 years, was picked up by the police last night wandering about in a peculiar manner. She seemed to be lost, but when questioned as to who she was and where she resided, a nod of the head was all the replys he could give. Clerk Rochow telephoned to the various police stations, giving information about the old lady, and in less than two hours friends from the city called at the police station for her. They informed the police that her name was Sarah Parker and that she resided with her daughter, at No. 1807 North Eighteenth street. The old lady had wandered off early in the day and probably walked the entire way.

Identified To-Day.

On Tuesday morning some clothing was found on a flatboat below Tyler street. Wednesday the naked body of an unknown white man was found in the river at the foot of Chouteau avenue. To-day the body was identified as that of John Stehlin, a single man, who had been employed by Chas. Stockhausen for some time past and boarded at Heitkamp's Hotel, Fourth and Cerre streets. The whereabouts of his relatives have not yet been ascertained. Stehlin is supposed to have been drowned while in bathing, as he was never heard to threaten suicide.

A Runner Fined.

Daniel Keenan was fined $10 and costs in the First District Police Court this morning for violation of city ordinance 987, which relates to the government of the Union Depot. Keenan is a runner for the Grand Central Hotel and was arrested by Policeman Warren yesterday evening while engaged in drumming up trade on the Union Depot platform, to which drummers are not admitted. When arraigned he demanded a jury trial with the result above stated.

Patrolman Camp Gives Bond.

Patrolman Thomas H. Camp of the Fourth District gave bond in the sum of $800 in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning for appearance, to answer to the charge of assault to kill, Mr. A. F. Reller going his security. Charles Baumstarck, the carpenter, who was so badly beaten by Camp on last Monday evening, is still in a precarious condition. The Police Department exonerates Camp, but Baumstarck's friends will, doubtless, make a bitter prosecution.

Bargains are Always Advertised in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BIGGEST GLOBE MADE.

THE GREAT MODEL OF THE EARTH AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

It Reveals Proportions and Distances in a Way That Imparts New Ideas of Geography—Out of Sight of Land in the Pacific Ocean—Interesting Comparisons.

From London Engineering.

Among the many specially interesting things to see at the Paris Exhibition is the model of the earth, constructed with the utmost accuracy to the scale of one millimeter per kilometer—that is to say, one-millionth of the natural size; and this is carried out in design and execution with consummate skill, whether regarded from a scientific, from an artistic, or from a mechanical point of view.

The construction of an accurate model of the earth one-millionth of its natural size has not been done without encountering many difficulties. It meant the building up of a sphere the diameter of which is very nearly forty-two English feet, and painting on it all the details of the surface of the earth, followed by its erection under a domed building in such a way that every portion of its surface can be easily seen and examined. The globe is built upon a framework or skeleton of wrought iron, forming a number of meridinal ribs attached at the poles to a central vertical axis or shaft. The outside surface of these meridians is covered with wood, to which are fixed the panels upon which the geographical surface is painted. The panels are formed of sheets of a special kind of hand-made millboard of the requisite spherical curvature, and are covered with a hard coating of plaster. The spherical surface is divided into forty segments, each of nine degrees of longitude, and these are each made up of ten tapering bands or panels, the width of the equatorial band being exactly one meter along its horizontal center line; there are, therefore, 400 of these panels of different sizes, and the geographical painting upon them was done before they were fixed in their places, which was effected in such a manner as to facilitate their removal and replacement when the globe is taken away at the close of the exhibition.

The building which surrounds the globe is a twelve-sided iron and glass structure, surmounted by a dome, the globe being supported from below on a vertical axis. The building is entered by a lift, which lands visitors on a platform near the top, somewhere opposite the latitude of Spitzbergen, but the north polar regions may be examined by passing over the north pole by means of three light iron semi-bridges or stairways, uniting radially at the center immediately over the axis. Except at the part opposite the door of the lift the platform is not level, but is so constructed as to form a spiral gallery descending by an almost imperceptible slope until it reaches the ground after making a number of turns; thus every portion of the earth's surface can be minutely examined, and, moreover, as the globe is capable of being turned on its axis with the greatest ease, the whole circumference of any parallel of latitude may be looked at without the observer changing his position, and so perfect is the centering and balancing of the globe, that although it weighs nearly thirteen tons, a boy can, with the greatest ease, rotate it by means of a handwheel attached by bevel and intermediate gearing to the south polar end of the axis.

The execution of the cartographical portion of the work is extremely beautiful, and it must be remembered that the surface is of such a size (no less than 525 square feet) that very considerable detail can be well shown upon it. Not only are the forms of countriesand the contours of large district seasy to be depicted, but even cities may have their general form and size drawn to scale and some of the principal thoroughfares represented. For example, the city of Paris on this globe is very nearly a centimeter long, and occupies a space large enough for the Seine, and even the Exhibition, to be fairly marked, as well as some of the principal streets and buildings. Thus the actual proportions between the areas of great cities and those of continents, oceans and the earth itself are for the first time accurately shown, and, as every one is fairly familiar with the size of the city in which he lives, he is enabled by this model to form a tolerably acurate estimate of dimensions of the great divisions of the earth.

Perhaps the most striking illustration of this, and proving the great value of the model as an educational object, is the fact that not only are the dimensions of the seas and continents altogether different from the mental estimate one is accustomed to make, but their very positions seem to take one by surprise. This is easily accounted for by the fact that the maps in an atlas are all necessarily of the same size, their scales being chosen so as to reduce each country or continent to the dimensions suitable for the size of the plates. Again, it is customary to place a continent in the middle of the map, the ocean being represented only by a very small portion to the right or left of it, as the case may be, and few people have any clear conception, for example, of how very small or how very far north Europe is, how far north is the Indian Peninsula, or how far south are Australia, New Zealand, and Cape Horn. The great globe at Paris, however, reveals these things at a glance. When the observer is at a level considerably above equatorial regions of Africa, Europe is altogether invisible, it is round the corner, or, as the sailors would say, "hull down," and India and even Ceylon are far above the level of the eye. Australia and New Zealand, on the other hand, are invisible southward, the steamer routes leaving Colombo and Galles on the north pass diagonally over the apparently boundless ocean, and disappear over, or rather under, the rotundity of the water to the southeast. But by far the most surprising fact that is clearly illustrated by this superb work is the enormous size of the Pacific Ocean. The eye of the observer may have a considerable range of position north and south and east and west of its central region, and yet see no land in any direction, the whole globe seen from points within this area being only of water, with here and there groups of small islands spinkled, as it were, over its surface. Numbers of steamer routes are often seen to come from nowhere and end in nothing, and one has to walk through a considerable arc of the circle before land appears on either side.

Let us now consider the earth in relation to some other bodies of the solar system, and see what their sizes and distances would be if they were modelled on the same scale. Commencing with our own satellite the moon would be represented by a ball 11½ feet in diameter and placed on the opposite side of the Exhibition, somewhere in the French picture gallery, about a quarter of a mile away. The sun, would, however, require to be represented by a sphere nearly a mile in diameter and placed ninety-three miles off. Or, to put it in a still more familiar way, a ball, the area enclosed by whose equator is equal to that of Hyde Park, placed on the shore at Dieppe, would very fairly illustrate the relative size and distance from the Champ de Mars of a model of the sun to the same scale as the model globe. And if this solar model were placed on the same center as that of the globe, the moon, revolving in its orbit around the same center, would be nearly half way beneath the surface of the sun, which would enclose the Gallerie des Machines at the further end of the Champ de Mars. On the same scale the diameter of the planet Jupiter would be about 500 feet, about half the height of the Eiffel Tower, that of Saturn would be a little more than a third of that height, while Venus would be about the same size as the globe and Mercury about half the size.

An exceedingly interesting series of statistical and geographical diagrams are also placed upon the panels on the outside of the cupola. The first gives the population of the different continents and quarters of the globe; then follow two panels giving the populations of the countries in Europe, then the population of the capitals and the great cities of Europe, followed by the populations of the countries of Asia, and next the populations of the great cities of Asia; then populations of the African countries, then that of North and Central American countries, followed by a table showing the population of South American countries, finishing with the populations of the great towns of Australia.

One of the most interesting diagrams is a section of a small portion of the earth's crust, drawn to the same scale as the globe (one millimetre to one kilometre), the mountains as well as the depths of the sea being drawn to the same vertical scale as the rest of the diagram. On this diagram are also shown the probable limit of the atmosphere, 300 kilometres (186 miles) and the depth of the zone entering which meteorites become incandescent, 200 kilometres (124 miles).

On the next pane is a diagram showing the comparative heights of the principal mountains and ranges on the earth, the limits of vegetation, and the regions of perpetual snow; this diagram is drawn to a vertical scale of five centimetres per thousand metres, a scale in which the Eiffel Tower would be a little over half an inch in height.

The next panel shows the length of railways and of telegraph lines of the principal countries of the world, and affords a good deal of information which our space will not permit us to even abstract. After a large panel setting forth the names of the committte and collaborateurs of MM. Villard and Corandt in the installation, there follow a series of highly statistical tables, one giving the annual production of pig iron of the principal countries of the world, Great Britain being very far ahead. Next is a curve diagram showing the increase of population of the great States of Europe and America.

The next two tables are interesting and instructive, the first showing the mean annual number of telegrams per country and per hundred inhabitants, from which it is curious to find that Australia comes first by a long way, and that the little countries of Belgium and Switzerland come next; thus, Australia has 250 per each hundred of the population; Belgium, 150; Switzerland, 100; Great Britain, 90; United States, 90; France, 80; Holland, 80, and Germany, 40.

The next table is so interesting, and we venture to think so unexpected, that we give it in full. It is a statement of the number of letters passing annually through the Post-offices of the different countries per inhabitant. The difference between the great empire of Russia and the little country of Switzerland is most remarkable:

Great Britain	40
Austria	35
Switzerland	30
Belgium	25
United States	20
Germany	20
Holland	20
France	17
Italy	7
Spain	6
Portugal	5
Japan	3
Russia	2

The next two tables show the number of sailing ships and the number of steamships respectively belonging to different nations. In both of these Great Britain is very far ahead of other nations.

In the annual production of coal, which is the subject of the next table, Great Britain is, of course, a long way in advance of other countries, yielding 159,000,000 tons, the next in order being the United States, whose output is 108,000,000 tons. The last of these statistical tables is illustrative of the commercial activity of the different nations of Europe, in which Great Britain stands practically alone, her commercial enterprise being represented by 15,456,000,000 of francs, or £618,240,000.

We have, in an earlier part of this article, pointed out the striking contrast between the area of the ocean and that of the land. The actual figures are given in a separate table, setting forth the areas of the various oceans and continents, and summarizing them we find that the five oceans occupy 573,000,000 square kilometres (say 221,000,000 square miles), or 73.4 per cent of the earth's surface, while the five continents occupy 136,100,000 square kilometres (say 52,500,000 square miles), or 26.6 per cent of the earth's surface.

The whole model is painted in oil paint, the mountains being shaded so as to give the appearance of relief, but when it is remembered that the highest mountains on the earth (say those of 27,000 feet) would on the model be raised only about five-sixteenths of an inch above its surface, it will be seen that an attempt to reprsent the mountains in relief would have been an absurdity. For a similar reason the flattening of the earth at the poles is not taken notice of in the model, for on the forty-foot globe the difference between the two diameters would be less than seven-eighths of an inch.

The coloring of the ocean is made to represent its various degrees of depth. Thus the shallower portions—those under 1,000 fathoms—around shores and islands are colored pale blue, between 1,000 and 2,000 fathoms a darker shade, becoming darker in five stages, until the great ocean depths, exceeding 4,500 fathoms are reached, which are painted very dark blue. Across the sea are drawn upon the globe the great steamer routes, the coasting vessels festooning between port and port, while the ocean routes sweep around the globe from continent to continent in their apparently endless tracks, the French routes being colored red, the British routes being colored blue, while those of other nations, when finished, will be represented by yellow lines. The lines of telegraph communication, whether over land or sea, are gilt.

It is an interesting fact that if the model were rotated at the same angular velocity as that of the diurnal rotation of the earth its surface motion would hardly be visible, for a point at the equator, where the surface speed is greatest, would move at the rate of only half a millimetre per second, or about an inch a minute.

In this splendid installation, carried out as it has been by MM. Villard and Cotard, a most valuable addition to educational science has been made, for although there may be nothing new to geographers in it, still we venture to believe that never before have the form, dimensions and physical features of the earth on which we live been so clearly and accurately brought to the imagination, or in a way better calculated to leave a lasting impression.

The Advance in Quotation Tolls.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange held a special meeting to-day to consider the advance which the Western Union Telegraph Co. has given notice that it will make on telegraph tolls on the Chicago market quotations, commencing on the 29th inst. The matter came up on a communication from the Quotations Committee, and was discussed at considerable length. The board, however, decided that it would take no action, but referred back the communication of the committee, with instructions to see whether the Postal Telegraph Co. could furnish all or any part of the quotations, and at what price. As the Western Union advance does not take effect until the 29th inst. the matter can be settled by that time.

A Mystery of the Deep.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 26.—A sailor at Wrightsville walking the beach yesterday picked up a bottle containing the following note, written in pencil:

"Schooner E. F. Godwin, from St. Kitts to New York, foundered on night of May 27, 1889, 100 miles east of Cape Fear, with all hands. If this is found inform my sister, Amelia Reives, 1221 Nassau street, New York, of my fate. May God have mercy on us.
(Signed) "J. E. REIVES, Passenger."

Sundry Stealings.

Two sack coats were stolen from the residence of Charles Carlson, 2723 Allen avenue, sometime yesterday afternoon during the absence of the family.

A lawn mower valued at $10 has been stolen from the premises of Mrs. A. Flynn, 3942 Morgan street.

Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday there was stolen from Charles Bruner, 6439 South King's highway, a double-case silver watch.

Mrs. Kate P. Rugg, living at 2940 Pine street, reports to the police that a hunting-case gold watch was stolen from her residence between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of July 24.

Buffalo Bill's Daughter to Marry.

Miss Arta Cody, daughter of Hon. W. F. Cody, and whose pretty face created much interest whilst in England with "Buffalo Bill" and his Wild West Show, is now in her Nebraska home, where she will be married to a young dentist of that State in October.

Incorporations To-Day.

Three articles of incorporation were filed in the Recorder's office to-day:

The El Paso & St. Louis Mining Co. has incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000 all paid-up and divided into 30,000 shares, of which W. M. Baimes of El Paso, Tex., holds 29,996 shares, while George B. Zimpleman of El Paso, and Francis G. Flanagan, Charles E. Minor and R. H. Dreyer hold one share each.

The Cass Avenue Distilling Co. has increased its capital stock from $7,500 to $15,000. The assets given amount to $15,000; liabilities, $5,000.

The Charles Aiff Chemical Co. has incorporated with a cash capital of $30,000. W. D. Stratton holds 100 shares, C. G. Canter holds one share, W. F. Fake of Fort Worth, Kan., holds 100 shares, and S. P. Tucker of Fort Worth, Kan., holds nine shares.

Trying to Save Elsie James.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 26.—Friends of Elsie James, the Indian woman to be hanged for murder at Fort Smith on August 9, are making great efforts to save her. Relatives have been in this county hunting evidence. Petitions for commutation of sentence have been sent to President Harrison.

A Restaurant Robbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENFIELD, Ill., July 26.—Burglars entered the restaurant of O. L. Seigel, relieving him of cash to the amount of $60.

Bill Nye's "funnyisms" are in every Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Geo. Cherry	1808 Olive st
Annie Elder	Centerville, Ill
Fred Strassheim	Chicago, Ill
Franziska Kircher	Chicago, Ill
Jacob Stang	2900 Second Carondelet av
Elizabeth Hammel	800 Russell av
Michael T. Behan	3740 Easton av
Anna Summers	3742 Easton av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Louis Tulter to Frederick George, 50 ft. on Easton av., city block 3707; quitclaim deed	$ 1
George Knapp and wife to George C. Evans, 29 ft. 6 in. on 11th st., city block 2412	3,550
Ernest C. Greater to Alexander S. Robertson, 25 ft. on Page av., city block 4554	1
Jacob Scheneck to Herman J. Weindel, 50 ft. on Penn st., city block 1798	1,800
L. F. Jones to John Ruether, 362⅔ ft. on Fifteenth st., city block 2691, and other property	816
John H. Banker to Adolph Daust, 26 ft. on Franklin av., city block 547	9,000
Festus J. Wade to Margaret Worthman, 91 ft. 10½ in. on Goodfellow av., w. s., bet. Ridge and Wells avs., city block 3821	826
Theodore Hemmelmann to Emile J. Kramer, 25 ft. on Illinois av., w. s., bet. Potomac and Cherokee sts., city block 1555	300
Joseph Beckwith to Hannah Brooks, 50 ft. on Meader st., s. s., bet. Virginia av. and Stringtown road, city block 2804	420
Henry Ellen to Sophia Holtman, 35 ft. on S. 7th st., in block 7 of Arsenal addition	2,025
Bridget Duffy to Jane Anderson, 100 ft. on Burd av., e. s., near Easton av., city block 4528	800
J. J. Brown and wife to J. Sam Watson, 76 ft. on Washington av., city block 3757; quitclaim	750
Thomas Brooks and wife to Herman Kriegshauser, 52 ft. on Manchester rd., city block 3955; warranty deed	1,196
Ardee V. Reyburn et al. by special commissioner to Marie E. Patterson, 25 ft. on Olive st., city block 896; special commissioner's deed	6,850
Henry Schaffnit and wife to Edward H. Fisher, 56 ft. 9 in. on Pennsylvania av., city block 1627; warranty deed	283
Aug. Frank and wife to Rosalie Jacoby, 40 ft. on Lindell av., city block 3927; warranty deed	6,000
Emil Rothschild to Lewis Rosenthal and others, 167 ft. 6 in. on Oregon av., city block 2132; quitclaim	1
Gabriel S. Chouteau, by administrator, to Lewis B. Jones, 205 ft. on Atlantic av. and other property, city block 2237; administrator's deed	72,08

The Collegiate Base Ball Professionals.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

The college men in the base ball profession are beginning to make a mark. It offers them congenial occupation and large pay. Of the players in the various prominent nines many are undergraduates, who pursue their studies in winter and play ball in the summer, thereby earning enough to defray all the expenses of their education. Sanders of the Philadelphia Club took a course in civil engineering last winter; Gunning of the Athletics was in attendance at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania; Knowlton of the Eastern Club is a member of the Harvard Medical School; Garfield of the Pittsburgh Club is studying at Oberlin University; Mead and Cahill of the New Haven team are graduates of Holy Cross College in Worcester; Tyng is a Harvard graduate, Wagenhurst comes from Princeton, and many other instances could be mentioned. Nor must the cases of John M. Ward and James H. O'Rourke of the New York Club be forgotten. The former took the course of political science in Columbia College, and with the latter attended the lectures in the Yale Law School, where they received their degrees of LL. B. and were afterward admitted to practice before the bar of Connecticut.

Mrs. Austin of Dixon, Ill., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Brewster Smith of 2246 Sullivan avenue, while on her way down town yesterday morning, had the misfortune to lose her gold watch. It is a Mathey movement stem-winder, and has a hunting case, with monogram A. M. D. engraved on it. The finder will be rewarded by returning to above number.

WHILE Minnie, the 7-year-old daughter of Fred Heisleman, living at 3832 North Twenty-first street, was playing in Hyde Park about noon to-day, she fell from a bench and sustained a fracture of her right arm.

Fun, Fact and Fiction Fill the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

French Marble Clocks.

Notwithstanding the great superiority of the FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS over the AMERICAN IMITATION, still the great competition on account of similarity in appearance has made it necessary to reduce the price of the genuine almost to a level with the inferior article.

We therefore ask those who are in want of a PARLOR or LIBRARY CLOCK to examine our VERY LARGE STOCK of FRENCH CLOCKS and the

VERY LOW PRICES

At which they are being offered.

E. JACCARD -:- JEWELRY -:- CO.,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

We contract to WIND, REGULATE and KEEP IN GOOD ORDER BY THE YEAR the clocks of our customers at their office or residence. For terms, drop us a postal card and we will have our agent call on you.

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

WANAMAKER'S BIG SALE!

This Sale Was Inaugurated to Empty the Store!

THE LATEST ORDERS FROM HEADQUARTERS ARE:

"Sell the Goods; Never Mind the Price. We Want the Record Kept Up, Even if it is Late in July."

We're in the habit of obeying orders. We've twisted the goods around a little. You can get nearly everything you want on the first floor. No stairs to climb. We twisted the prices more than a little. You can get twice your money's worth, usually—in some instances you get more than that.

THE WANAMAKER RETIRING SALE!

Every buyer more than satisfied! We only sell the best—best in material, best in workmanship, best in style.

Men's Fancy Worsted Suits, with Silk Facing, $30 to $12.

Of course they're selling! He's a WISE MAN that buys now.

Men's All-Wool Suits, Fancy Cassimeres, $12 to $6.50.

PANTALOONS! PANTALOONS!

They've got to go! We don't want them! $2.50 to $5. All wool? Of course they are, and just the thing for business or dress. The bulk of them cut square in half.

SMALL BOYS' SUITS!

Now's the time to buy the lad his School Suit. 'Twill pay to lay it away till then. $7.50 to $3.50, $5 to $2.50. Everything cut in price.

SUMMER CLOTHING for the most fastidious. Summer Clothing to lounge around in. Why overdress? Silk Pongee Coats and Vests, $10 to $5. The sight of them suggests comfort.

Genuine India Seersucker Coat and Vest, $10 to $7. Trousers, $4.50 to $3.

Men's Fancy Flannel Coats and Vests, $4 to $1.

Furnishing Goods for all Men, big and little. The Silk-Stripe Flannel Shirt for $2.50 cannot be beaten. The former price was $4.50.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

210 and 212 North Broadway.

Store Open 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

B

NOT A FOOL and go elsewhere for your Suit or Trousers before looking over our SUPERB STOCK OF MERCHANT TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS.

Suits originally made for $30 we sell at $15.

Pants that were made for $8 we sell at $4.

Suits that cost $50 to make up we are selling at $25.

Coats and Vests that the Tailors made for $20 we sell at $10.

Pants that were made for $12 we sell at $6.

Suits that were made to order for $25 we are selling at $12.

Bear in mind that we deal in MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS and uncalled-for garments ONLY, every garment bearing the name of the tailor.

Misfit Clothing Parlors 808 Olive St

Opposite Post-Office, bet. 8th and 9th.

Will be open to-morrow until 11 p. m.

ALTON, ILL.

Championship Shooting Match—Bold Burglars—Items of Interest.

Mrs. Mary Diamond, wife of John Diamond, died at an early hour this morning in Upper Alton. The deceased was 26 years of age and was the daughter of Henry Benson of St. Louis. She leaves a bereaved husband and one child.

The shooting match for $50 a side and the championship of the Hunterstown Sporting Club took place at the foot of Henry street yesterday evening. The contestants were Jos. Lynar and President Atkinson. Lynar won the match and captured the money.

Miss Florence M. Craig and Mr. C. W. Holder were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, 403 East Eighth street, Wednesday evening.

Burglars are engaged in making raids on different parts of Alton. The residence of Henry Winters, 1002 Union street, was entered Wednesday night and a lot of provisions taken. Ex-Mayor Coppinger's residence, on Upper State street, was burglarized the same night and a fine overcoat and other clothing taken.

Mrs. W. P. Didlake of East St. Louis is visiting friends here.

Mrs. J. G. Manlove of Springfield is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bradish.

The open air concert given by the Standard Band at Turner Garden last night was very enjoyable and was largely attended.

About 6 o'clock last evening a collision between two freight trains occurred on the Chicago & Alton railroad at Mitchell. The engines that collided are Nos. 81 and 152, and are badly wrecked. About ten freight cars are also wrecked. The engineers and firemen jumped from their engines, and in doing so were badly shaken up. One of the firemen was seriously injured. All the outgoing trains were delayed by the wreck.

THE MAYBRICK POISONING CASE.

Stencil, the Valet, to Testify in Favor of the Defendant.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Aboard the Etruria, which sailed for Liverpool on Saturday, was a colored man name Stencil, who is going to England to testify in the trial of Mrs. James Maybrick, who is charged with poisoning her husband. Maybrick died of arsenical poisoning, and his wife was arrested. She put in the defense that he was a confirmed arsenic eater and that his death from arsenical poisoning was caused by his enforced abstinence from the drug during a fit of sickness. This was backed by rumors from a good many sources that Maybrick was an arsenic eater, but Mrs. Maybrick's lawyers have so far entirely failed to prove it. They sent to Roe & Macklin of 156 Broadway, who had done business for the Maybricks while they lived in this country, making inquiries for Stencil, who was Mr. Maybrick's valet in Baltimore, and who it was thought might throw same light on his employer's habits. Stencil was found and said he could testify that Mr. Maybrick sent him every few days to the druggists for arsenic during the entire time he lived in the family. He said Mr. Maybrick had another colored servant in Baltimore whom he also used to send for arsenic. The lawyers are now trying to find this man. Mrs. Maybrick was an American girl. Her husband crossed the water to marry her, and they lived several years in Baltimore before moving to England.

Severe Storm in Dakota.

DEADWOOD, Dak., July 26.—The heaviest rain that has visited this locality for years fell Wednesday night. It was accompanied with heavy thunder and lightning. Whitewood Creek was swollen and did much damage to the bridges on the Deadwood Central Railway. Trains did not run at all yesterday. Hail fell in some parts, doing damage to the crops, but not extending over much territory. The crops are otherwise in a splendid condition.

THE KINDERGARTENS.

The Contests Over Them in the Course of Study Committee Results in a Draw.

The meeting of the Course of Study Committee last evening, as predicted in the POST-DISPATCH, was an unusually interesting session. The kindergarten question came up and after a hard fight the battle to decide whether or not parents should have the option of sending their children either into the kindergarten or primary at 6 years of age resulted in a draw. When the committee met Miss Mary C. McCulloch, the Chief Supervisor of the kindergartens, was called into consultation and she outlined her plan, which was reported in the POST-DISPATCH last night. This plan was in effect simply to systematize the kindergarten work and thereby make it more of an integral part of school work than it is at present.

Mr. Judson, when Miss McCulloch had been heard, made an address in which he showed that while there were 300 pupils less in the kindergartens this year than last year that the expense had been $2,000 more on account of three new kindergartens having been opened.

Mr. Brady submitted voluminous statistics from various States, which he wove into a general argument against the system.

After a general debate of considerable duration Mr. Holmes made a motion that the attendance at kindergartens be made optional with parents of the children concerned, and that parents residing in districts where there were no kindergartens be allowed to send them to the nearest kindergarten if they so desired. Mr. Judson offered as an amendment that it was the sense of the committee that parents be allowed to decide whether their children be required to enter the kindergarten or placed in the primary department. Neither proposition came to a vote and Mr. Miller then moved that the committee's original report, which indorsed the present system of having the 6-year-old child spend the first year in the kindergarten be reaffirmed.

Mr. Judson offered an amendment differing but slightly from that which was offered to Mr. Holmes' motion. The amendment was lost, Messrs. Judson, Holmes and Brady voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. O'Connell, Barstow and Miller in the negative. Mr. Judson then moved that parents be given full option after their children had six months' kindergarten instruction either to send them to the primary or continue them in the kindergarten. This was lost by the same vote. The main question was then put and lost, Messrs. O'Connell, Miller and Barstow voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Judson, Holmes and Brady in the negative.

NAILED UP IN A CASK.

A Life-Term Convict's Novel Attempt to Escape From Prison.

JACKSON, Mich., July 26.—David R. Palmer, sent to prison for life for the murder of his wife, has been an exemplary prisoner and given more than the usual liberties. This morning he was filling a large cask with scraps when an idea struck him. He put a false head in the cask about midway of its length, and then placing citizens' clothes, a hammer and a chisel in the barrel, got in himself. Another head was fastened to the cask by Palmer's fellow convicts and the cask was taken to the freight office. As it was being loaded on the car the freight-handlers heard a wild appeal for pity, which they could not at first understand. Finally one of them opened the cask and drew the prisoner out more dead than alive. Palmer was turned over to the authorities. He declares he would rather stay in prison for life than have to undergo again such torture as he experienced the three hours he spent in the cask.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Millions in Jewels!
The Enormous Wealth Persia's Shah Has In Gold and Precious Stones.
A Glimpse of Fairyland.
IN THE NEXT
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1889.

Subscribers going away from the city during the summer are requested to send notice of the change of address to this office, so that the paper can be sent to them regularly.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; warmer; variable winds.

CHICAGO has an immense territory now, but there is not room enough in it for a World's fair and that odor at the same time.

A MOTION to make the adjournment of the Parnell Commission sine die will be carried unanimously by the civilized world.

PERHAPS if Secretary NOBLE would give TANNER a good rating he wouldn't have so much trouble about re-rating in the Pension Department.

THE overhead electric light wires continue their destructive work. Few days pass in which they do not cause serious damage to property and danger to life.

THE trouble with the salt combine is that it wants to "salt" down too much. The chances are that it will be "salted" by the people before it gets a big stock laid in.

BY agreeing to harmonize both factions of the Republican party in Virginia are to receive official rewards. Their conclusion may be counted among the renowned victories of Peace.

LOST or stolen—A relief fund for the Johnstown suffers. When last heard of the fund was supposed to be in Chicago. Information concerning it will be gladly received by the public.

THE proposed plan to establish a drinking resort near Forest Park has been abandoned. The POST-DISPATCH punctured the unworthy scheme so thoroughly that it went to pieces. The park will be reserved for respectable citizens and their children without fear of disturbance from roughs.

THE promised reductions by the State Railroad Commissioners of coal, grain and live stock rates, which it was claimed would destroy the Missouri railroads, turn out to be exceedingly harmless. The only reduction ordered by the board is that on coal, which is local to Kansas City. The other reductions do not go above 15 per cent, and are agreed to without a formal order by the railroad officials.

MR. LABOUCHERE made a strong point against further grants to the English royal family in yesterday's debate when he urged the abolishment of the large number of useless offices in the Queen's household. The British throne is incrusted with barnacles in the shape of salaried offices without duties which are filled by titled dead-beats. There is no reason that the British people should have such useless burdens saddled on them as an accompaniment of expensive royalty.

IT is hard to believe that any human being could be guilty of such heartless conduct as that charged against Capt. FITZHENRY of the ferryboat Henry Sackman. It is claimed that he not only allowed the GANOTE brothers, who were in a skiff drawn under his boat, to drown without attempting to save them, but replied to their appeals for assistance with oaths. Capt. FITZHENRY has been held criminally responsible for the death of the brothers by the Coroner's jury and has been arrested under a Federal law covering the case. His conduct should be thoroughly investigated. The inhumanity which declines to save life is as deserving of punishment and reprobation as its opposite is deserving of praise.

GLADSTONE AND THE QUEEN.

GLADSTONE is a grand old man, but even he seems unable to resist the inbred cringing of the British mind to royalty. No man knows better than he that royalty has become only an ornamental appendage to the British Government, a mere lay figure for the trappings and prestige of kingship. No man knows better than he what a mere cipher in government royal power has become or how steadily the remnant of its influence has been wielded against political progress and reform.

It has been arrayed against him throughout his long political career, and all that it could do to brand him with marks of royal disfavor and to drive him out of politics has been done. He and his have been the pet aversion of the royal family and have had to submit to every social slight or snub that could be put upon them.

But, whenever the insatiate greed of the greediest royal race on earth demands another big pension for any of the Queen's multitudinous progeny, the royal beggars have only to send a gracious letter and condescendingly pay some unwonted attention to the Gladstone family and the grand old man falls on his knees, shedding tears of loyalty and ready to vote for any grab demanded to keep up the useless splendors of royalty.

With this affecting instance before us of the sordidness of the crown and of the invincible reverence of the British mind for it, we may still find some trace of practical wisdom in GLADSTONE's willingness to purchase the royal family's abstinence from real politics at any price. Such a hold on the worship of British subjects might become a very mischievous influence if the royalties were not properly encouraged with abundant means to devote themselves wholly to social pleasures and selfish enjoyments.

DISLOCATED SAVAGERY.

The lynching of Cattle KATE and Postmaster AVERILL in Wyoming seems to have been regarded as a Christian Endeavor enterprise by those who participated in the exercises. Several deacons, prominent in church affairs and noted as cheerful and liberal givers to church building funds, have been arrested for the lynching on warrants sworn out by the boy who witnessed it.

But nobody is stupid enough to expect the punishment of these lynchers, or that the Northern press will start a protracted, ear-piercing outcry on the subject when they are acquitted. The New York *Evening Post* will have nothing much to say about this affair, because it will not sustain the *Post's* theory that the acquittal of murderers and the unpunished killing of people contrary to the law are things peculiar to the South, results of "the necessary training of the slaveholding class."

A thousand lynchings and a thousand acquittals of murderers per annum in Northern communities would not shake the *Post's* conviction that such things never happen as far north as Kansas or Illinois, but are confined wholly to the South and spring from "an atmosphere of savagery" peculiar to the South, produced by slaveholding, and "which one generation of non-slaveholding has not been able to clarify or Christianize."

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE rounded off their fifty years of married life yesterday amid a flood of congratulations and tokens of remembrance. Both are strong and sound in mind and body and are active in their respective spheres. Despite his green old age, Mr. GLADSTONE easily holds his own as the foremost orator and statesman of the English-speaking race, and has the good fortune to crown his long and brilliant career with the leadership of a splendid struggle for liberty. The average careers and achievements of men are pigmies as compared with those of this "Grand Old Man." It was significant of the many-sided, broad character of the man that all classes and conditions of men and women united to honor the distinguished couple.

IF the Western Union telegraph monopoly can arbitrarily double the rate it has charged the Merchants' Exchange for the last ten years, while the average rate to customers in general is lower, it is equally free to quadruple the rates, and in that shape impose any punishment it pleases. No corporation should be permitted to exercise any such arbitrary power over the business and business organizations of this country. Congress and the State Legislatures have been too remiss in failing to strip corporate monopolies of powers so contrary to public policy, and the telegraph lines should by all means be included in the provisions of an amended interstate commerce law.

IF Gen. JOHN B. HENDERSON had remained longer in the Democratic fold—if he had fought, as MAHONE did, four years for his Democracy in the Confederate army and voted for TILDEN in 1876 and HANCOCK in 1880, and distinguished himself as a bulldozer of Southern Republicans, and successfully engineered a scheme for the repudiation of State and county debts before joining the Republicans—he, instead of MAHONE, might have been hailed by the Administration and the party organs as "the natural leader" of the Republicans in the former slave States.

TRUSTS and combines are issuing liberally watered certificates and figuring out returns of 20 per cent to investors, while New York City's offer of $12,000,000 of 30-year 2½ per cent bonds is promptly taken at a premium. This illustration of trust robbery will soon incline the country to repeal the tariff taxes that protect the sugar and salt trusts. But why stop at them? A hundred other combinations to extort money from the people can be knocked out by tariff reduction and by tariff reduction only.

Too Sneaking Even for Politics.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The practice of removing Democrats upon secret charges of malfeasance in office still goes on, but the victims are not permitted to face their accusers nor to learn the nature of the charges.

So flagrant a wrong has never hitherto been tolerated in this Government. The pretense is that if the names of the accusers of official maldoers should be disclosed this would discourage people from telling what they know of public officials. Upon this odious star-chamber practice public servants are dismissed with loss of character in addition to loss of office. Hitherto it had been deemed sufficient to deprive a man of his office without stabbing his reputation at the same time. This new method is designed to cover systematic violations of the spirit of civil service reform. Whenever a man is removed on partisan grounds his removal is accompanied with a sneaking and dishonest pretext of misconduct in office.

Could there be a more odious and unworthy practice in the government of a free people?

Remember These Figures.

From the New York WORLD.

The traitors and faint-hearts, who are advising the Democratic party to abandon its contest for tariff reform because its presidential candidate was rejected last year, ought to pin in their hats the admission of the *Tribune* that "a change of 8,000 votes out of over 11,000,000 cast last fall would have elected a Democrrtic President and Vice-President, a Democratic Senator from Delaware, making the Senate a tie with the Vice-President's casting vote controlling, and a Democratic majority in the House." If the "logic of protection" does not convert within the next three years more than ten times 8,000 voters who have heretofore sustained that system, the American people will prove themselves blind to demonstrated facts.

Good Advice to Investors.

From the Philadelphia Times.

With the men who are now organizing trusts and putting into them properties at double, treble or quadruple prices, it is "heads I win; tails you lose" in dealing with outside investors, and only those who have a secure berth on the ground floor should venture into the enterprise. It is a pretty certain speculation for the ground-floor men who can sell mills and factories at treble prices, but it is pretty certain loss in the near future to those who play the role of lambs as investors. Don't monkey with trusts unless you are selling at big profits to those who buy. Five years hence this country will be historic as the grave-yard of monopoly trusts. This universal whack of combines at the earnings of the people has made the people decide to take their whack at monopoly robbery, and they will do their work wonderfully well.

Colored Edisons.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* chronicles two remarkable mechanical inventions made by J. H. Johnson, pastor of a colored Methodist church in Columbia, and Taylor Belton of Camden, both colored men. One of the machines is a cotton chopper, which has worked with such success that Southern white capitalists have bought a large interest in it, and will put it on the market next season. Belton's latest invention is a self-pumper, which comes near being perpetual motion, as when placed in a well and started it continues pumping until it is stopped. Both machines have been patented, and white capitalists have also invested in the pump and will begin manufacturing at once.

The Illinois Senatorship.

From the Chicago News.

Gen. Palmer appears to be in earnest when he says he would "like" to have the Democratic indorsement for United States Senator. The General realizes that Col. Morrison is still alive. It was Morrison who snatched the caucus nomination away from Carter H. Harrison four years ago.

And Harrison claimed it because he had made a losing fight for Governor—just as Palmer did last year.

Col. Morrison, however, is not the only rival the General may have. He should not overlook one DeWitt Clinton Cregier, at present Mayor of Chicago.

New England and the Tariff.

From the Providence Journal.

It marks a considerable change in the sentiment of New England since the last presidential election, when the iron manufacturers were signing a petition to Congress to have iron ore, coal, and coke put upon the free list and the duty on scrap iron reduced to what it was before the war. Circumstances are a great deal more powerful arguments than traditions.

Too Near the Throne.

From the Chicago News.

Mr. Russell Harrison has dined with Queen Victoria, supped with the Prince of Wales, lunched with Lord Salisbury, and taken a lemon soda with the Lord Mayor of London. In his wild career among the crowned heads and the coronets R. H. should remember that 1908 is coming on apace and that he will need the Irish vote in that year to help him carry New York.

Money Will Talk This Time.

From the Buffalo Courier.

The 500 citizens invited by Mayor Grant of New York to confer with him on the 25th day of this month about having a World's Fair in New York three years hence "represent" a big slice of the capital of the country—$1,500,000,000, the dispatches say. What part of the country's wisdom they "control" or "represent" isn't stated, and we presume is of no consequence. This is an age when "money talks" and learning is dumb.

Happy Roosters.

From the New York Herald.

Monopoly and the money devil roost on the fence like two chanticleers and crow themselves hoarse with glee.

Workingmen are gradually getting down to starvation wages. The number of unemployed is rapidly on the increase.

That is the logical result of the last election. All right, if the people like it.

Barbaric Brusqueness.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is stated that the Shah of Persia is too brusque in his conversation with ladies. The wife of Senator Henderson of Missouri, one of the most attractive ladies who ever entertained at Washington, once sought to enliven one of her soirees with some Indian chiefs then visiting the city and made a similar discovery.

MEN OF MARK.

THE number of prominent Americans now in London and Paris is unprecedented.

ARTHUR, a brother of Gen. George B. McClellan, is engaged in business at Drifton, Pa.

IT is again stated positively that Sir Julian Pauncefote is to purchase a farm near Washington.

THE English yachtsmen now talk of buying a prize cup. That's easier than winning one from the Yankees.

THE announcement that Consul John Jarrett is making an ass of himself abroad isn't altogether astonishing.

MESSRS. IRWIN AND ABRAM GARFIELD, sons of the late President, have entered the 1893 class at Williams College.

IN the recent domestic rifle competition at Wimbledon, Sir Henry Halford, shooting for England, made 210 out of his 235.

SIR PERCY SHELLEY, the son of the poet, is said to be seriously ill. He has no son and at his death the title will become extinct.

SOMEBODY who recently saw ex-Senator Riddleberger of Virginia in Washington says that "his face wore a very sober look."

JOHN W. KEELY of motor fame does not intend that his great secret shall die with him. He says he has written out full instructions, so that if he dies somebody else can take his papers and complete his inventions.

BERRY WALL has his name attached to an article on men's clothing written for an Eastern syndicate. A member of the syndicate claims to have written the article. He says Berry was paid for the use of his name.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN of California, formerly a misfit candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, last week sold his large mining interests in Shasta County, Cal., to an English syndicate for $2,000,000.

RUSSELL HARRISON receives marked attention from the railway officials of England. They do not know exactly who he is, but they have heard that he has dined with the Queen, and that is sufficient for them. Furthermore, his baggage is marked "R. H.," which they interpret "Royal Highness."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

DR. MARY WALKER threatens to join the Democratic party.

THE wedding of Princess Louise next Saturday is making business lively for the jewelry shops.

MRS. EMILY CRAWFORD, the most famous of women journalists, has lived in Paris for more than thirty years.

THE story is that Princess Louise of Wales and Lord Fife have been in love with each other ever since she "came out."

JEAN INGELOW has the poet's love of flowers, and her low, rambling, cream-colored stone house at Kensington stands in a mass of bloom.

THE "Heavenly Foot Society" has been started in China by the women, in rebellion against the venerated fashion that compresses their feet.

LORD FIFE has two sisters who were divorced from their first husbands. The question of their reception at court is attracting some attention in England.

MISS ELLEN HERNDON ARTHUR, daughter of the late President Arthur, has grown into a handsome young woman with much of her distinguished father's dignity of manner.

SIX HUNDRED girls employed in the highly protected silk industry of Paterson, N. J., have struck on account of a reduction in their wages, already almost down to the starvation point.

A BOMBAY newspaper announces two marriages, in one case the bride being aged 2 years and in the other 15 months, while the bridegroom was 30. This is the system which Pundita Ramabai is struggling against.

AT the royal garden party two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone met the Queen after an interval of three years. Her Majesty had taken no notice of them during that period, but received them on this occasion in the most "affable and cordial manner."

THE medicinal treatment for gout now almost universally recommended for whoever has it has been enjoined upon the Queen by her physician, Sir William Jenner. She must give up champagne and claret and drink whisky and apollinaris or any other water.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PACER.—Apply to the railroad office you mention for the name of the clerk you want.

SUBSCRIBER.—You can get the copies of the POST-DISPATCH containing shorthand lessons at this office.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS.—The Suez Canal was opened on November 17, 1869. 2. Yes; Ferdinand d'Lessups was the engineer of this canal.

L. P.—Dealers do not quote colonial money and there is no market price for it. Its value would depend on the desire of the purchaser to get it.

LADY SUBSCRIBER.—If you will lodge complaint at the office of the road against the conductor who failed to stop for you, the matter will be investigated. The office is at the power house on Olive street.

IG NOG.—1. It is entirely proper for a young lady to say to a young man who has returned from a journey: "How well you look!" 2. It is not improper for a young lady to pin a flower on the coat of a gentleman with whom she is well acquainted.

ANXIOUS.—1. If the hostess studiously refrained from introducing you to the lady, you have reason for complaint. It may have been an oversight. 2. It will be difficult for a woman without friends to secure a position in one of the dry goods establishments. 3. Yes, references are required. 4. The salary varies.

AMBITION.—1. You cannot become a civil engineer by the aid of books alone. Enter some technical school, where young men are prepared for that purpose. 2. Your salary at the end of two years would be small, because you could not become a competent civil engineer in that time. The money made depends on your ability.

X. X. X.—It is difficult to say which is the best battery in the League and the Association. When the records were last made up Elton Chamberlain led all the Association pitchers. The majority of base ball cranks in this vicinity would name Chamberlain and Boyle. In the League it is easier to answer. Keefe and Ewing of New York are the king pins.

READER.—There is one Commercial Club which meets at the St. Louis Club, and is composed of wealthy citizens. No member bears the name you mention. There is a Commercial Club at one of the suburban gardens, which is a device to evade the Sunday law. Tickets are issued to all comers, hundreds being given out every Sunday. Perhaps that is the club you mean.

Too Truthful for Any Use.

From Harper's Bazaar.

Editor: "I'm sorry, Squaggs, but you'll have to go."

Foreman: "I'd like to know what I've done."

Editor: "Well, I wrote about that gallant old war-horse Col. Bilger, and you set it up that gallous old saw-horse. It's your place or my life, and I want to live."

He Is a Grandpap Himself.

From the Courier-Journal.

What means this special kindness of Dr. Harrison to British babies? What claim has the Battenberg brat on an American President? Does not every American know that Dr. Ben has refused to kiss American babies when they have been offered him?

THE SILVER CONVENTION

A STRONG SENTIMENT DEVELOPED IN ST. LOUIS IN FAVOR OF IT.

St. Louis Hospitality Warmly Extended—The Attractions of the Fall Festivities and, Particularly, of the Electrical Display—A Common Dollar for Central and South America—Possibilities of the Formation of a Trust.

LEAVING out of the question any certain matter of discussion, the sentiment in favor of a general meeting of silver-miners in St. Louis this year, prior to the assembling of Congress or soon after it, is strongly in favor of it. And if the silver men decide to meet here and organize the interest in an effort to secure such legislation as will be advantageous to it and prevent the enactment of legislation which will injure the industry, they may feel certain of a welcome that will be as warm as that given to the first cattlemen's convention. In a discussion of the matter generally, it is cited that the people interested in the cattle industry first effected a national organization in St. Louis, and it is argued that the silver-mining industry would be benefited to a much greater extent by assembling for organized action, and would bring together as large a body of men and possibly a more representative one. In mining circles the sentiment is unanimous for such a meeting. In business circles the suggestion is indorsed on all sides, and the mining people are promised a welcome that will surpass anything that has been attempted in that line by St. Louis up to this time. And that means a great deal, as St. Louis welcomes have been proverbial in the past.

There is every reason, too, why St. Louis should welcome and encourage the representatives of the silver mining industry. Having the greatest and most remarkable silver mine in the United States and receiving thousands of dollars from it every month, the prominence of the city is greater than that of any other investment center in the country. And the possession of this mine also brings prominently before the public the profits that are lost by the existing silver regulations and what would accrue in addition if such laws were passed as are desired by the people interested in the silver mining industry. Then, in addition to this, St. Louis has numerous other silver mining industries, the representatives of which alone would make a large convention.

To ascertain the sentiments of the business public of St. Louis on the question, and particularly of those interested in the development of the mining districts of the country, a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day interviewed several of those whose opinions would be a guide to the whole.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

who has had a great deal of prominence in the industry in this city and the mining districts generally, was found to be heartily in favor of the movement. Mr. Campbell is a large holder in the Granite Mountain and Bi-Metallic and his views are for that reason so much more important.

"I read the article in the POST-DISPATCH," he said, "with a great deal of pleasure. I have thought of the benefits to result from such a meeting frequently and have mentioned it to a number of people largely interested in silver mining and they have all indorsed it very warmly. There has never been anything done until now, however, and I hope that the agitation of the matter in the POST-DISPATCH will result in a large meeting being held. Since St. Louis has become the largest mining center in the country, there is every reason why her citizens should have an opportunity of meeting the people who are engaged in the practical part of the business. We need to be introduced to the men who are responsible for success or failure, and we do not appreciate this fact any more than they do. I doubt if we feel it as much, as they are reminded of it every day, and for that reason the call for such a meeting would insure the attendance of a very large number of gentlemen, many of whom are now strangers to the city. Our mutual interest with the miners and mine operators of the country is very great, and they cannot afford to ignore it any more than we can. We need an addition of legitimate and paying mining enterprises, as well as the development of those we have, and a meeting of the people engaged in practical mining would doubtless bring to our investors a number of propositions which would pay both parties handsomely. This is an inducement in connection with a general mining convention, which must not be lost sight of, as capital as well as protection is needed to fully develop our great wealth in the precious metals. Such a meeting would also

EXTEND ST. LOUIS' INFLUENCE

to an extent of which we cannot now form any estimate. The discovery of silver in so many parts of the country and in such large quantities makes it important that we, as a community largely interested in the industry, should do something to foster as well as protect it. These discoveries also make it of the greatest importance for the practical miners of the country to do something that will count, and to effect a permanent organization. The matter has never been suggested, that I know of, but I would not be surprised to see such a meeting give birth to a gigantic silver trust, to look after the interests of the industry and provide for its protection. The surrounding influences and the probabilities of the future are all of such a character as to render this most important—fully as much so as it was to the corroders who were forced to seek the Lead Trust. The mere suggestion of the matter by the POST-DISPATCH will, I have no doubt, bring about concerted action among those interested and result in a meeting of the general representatives of the industry as soon as it can possibly be arranged. I wouldn't be at all surprised if the meeting would, as I say, be the preliminary toward the creation of a gigantic protective trust organization. The Lead Trust prepares the way for just such a movement, and there is no place in the country which, from community of interests and central location, offers so many inducements for such a convention at St. Louis. So far as I am concerned, I will assist it with pleasure, and if active steps are taken will do everything in my power to make the movement a success."

FRANK GAIENNIE,

who has had a great deal of experience in such matters, and who from the entertainment St. Louis has provided in the past for visitors has made a wide reputation as one of the most untiring workers and pleasing entertainers, said he was very much taken with the suggestion presented in the POST-DISPATCH, and would do everything in his power to assist it and make it a success.

"The scope of the question," he said, "should be more fully recognized. Of course I see the prominence of St. Louis as a mining center, and the effect this would have in bringing about such a gathering, but that does not begin to cover the ground. Even the general condition of the industry and its needs do not give us an idea of what such a convention could do. The strong point is in what might be accomplished in reference to the South and Central American States, and in securing the grand anniversary demonstration to be made in 1892 for St. Louis. This latter is an important matter, and I called attention to it as long ago as in 1878 in a report made to the Merchants' Exchange. I am satisfied we can get this demonstration if we make the proper effort for it. That is all we need to do, as already the feeling is strongly in favor of St. Louis as the best place for holding it. But as to the proposed conference of representatives of the silver mining industry and its general effect, I am not interested to any great extent, and do not wish to speak on the condition of the industry in this country alone, as I have not given it sufficient study to discuss it in detail. There is one thing, however, which gives the proposed meeting a wider scope and which makes it

MORE THAN A NATIONAL QUESTION,

and that is the Convention of Central and South American delegates to be held at Washington. We can offer to the mining representatives all of the attractions of our fall festivities, and we can hold out the same entertainment to the delegates to the Washington Convention. That convention will discuss everything in which it has an interest in common with the United States. The Central and South American States, and Mexico particularly, have as great an interest in promoting trade relations with this country as we have. They are as anxious for it as we are, and all they need is encouragement to turn their entire trade to this country. Turning it in this direction, St. Louis will receive a large share of it, as there is no city in the country that can offer greater, or even as great, inducements as we can. One of the questions which will be discussed by the convention will doubtless be a financial standard and common money medium. The United States can furnish this, and a general meeting of the representatives of the mining industry could do a great deal toward it in connection with the Washington convention. What we want is a common dollar, which will pass current at its face in this country and all of the States of South and Central America. After this dollar is fixed, it will almost necessarily have to be furnished by the United States. It will also necessarily be a silver dollar, as the South and Central American States are silver producers, and would favor a silver dollar above anything else. Giving the mining conference this scope, the importance of the silver-lead mining matter, and also the attitude of the representatives of the Government as to the cost of silver and the policy of silver coinage would be lost sight of, this is so much greater. I would like to see the conference held, above all things, and to have it recognize the South and Central American Convention, as the subject is one to which I have devoted considerable attention for years."

WILLIAM EINSTEIN,

who is one of the oldest mining investors in the city, having been identified with the industry for years, even long before the Granite Mountain developed as a bonanza, and who is now largely interested in gold and silver properties in New Mexico and Colorado, is strongly in favor of carrying out the suggestions made.

"I think," he said, "it is a capital idea, and I will be only too glad to assist it in every way possible. The importance of such a movement cannot be too strongly emphasized and I am satisfied that such a meeting would attract a greater attendance than even the first Cattlemen's Convention. It would also be much more important in its general effect on the country generally and on every line of commerce and manufacture. It is a splendid idea, and I am satisfied that the representative men of the general mining industry of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Arizona and Nevada would attend in large numbers. There would also be a large attendance, I am satisfied, from California and Oregon, though of course the mineral products of those States are largely of gold. Mexico, too, would send a large number of delegates if requested. The St. Louis public is greatly interested in having these men come here. We could not in any way obtain more information in reference to the general mining industry, and as the largest mine operating center in the country we should cultivate those who manage our properties. Then these men are of the class who appreciate such attractions as we have to offer them this fall, and our merchants will readily see that it will be to their interest to extend to them the warmest hospitality of which St. Louis is capable. There is one feature of importance in connection with the attractions we have to offer, of which we must not lose sight. That is

THE ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

to be given at the Exposition. From all I can understand it will be the greatest ever given, and it will undoubtedly attract a great many mining men, investors as well as managers, independent of any convention. Electricity is, as we all know, still an unknown quantity. We have evidences of what is possible through it, but we have no idea whatever, in fact, of what may yet be possible, and its development is one of the most interesting and important questions of the day. This is particularly true in mining. There is a well grounded belief that electricity will be of the greatest advantage in mining operations and will make it possible to work many mines which cannot now be operated at a profit. It is already applied in a number of mines and is found to work to the greatest satisfaction. It still, however, needs development and is being watched very closely. The Exposition will give the best opportunity we have ever had of studying it in detail. Its use for creating power will undoubtedly be fully demonstrated there, but I hope also to see a test as to the treatment of ores by the electrical process. This is a most important feature of the mining situation of to-day. It is claimed that ores which defy treatment by any other process can be made very profitable by that employing electricity. Up to this time the experiments with it have been surrounded by a great deal of secrecy, but I now hope to see a public demonstration of its practicability, and I am satisfied that a large attendance from the mining districts will be attracted by the enterprise of the Exposition managers in providing this feature.

"As a general subject of discussion for the mining meeting," continued Mr. Einstein, "I presume that of

SILVER AS A MONEY METAL

would occupy the greatest prominence, and I would like to see the silver miners of this country take up the fight for their own protection. The value to money in a circulating medium is given by the government, whether it is gold, silver or paper. The present depreciation of silver is caused by the partial ceasing of silver coinage by some of the European governments, and a restoration of the double standard by England and Germany would restore silver to its former value at once. The claim of an over-production of silver has no foundation whatever. In fact, considering the increased wealth and commerce of the world, and the increase of the use of silver for various purposes, I do not believe the production is proportionately greater than before the depreciation commenced. But should the leading governments join in making gold the only standard, silver might become depreciated to an extent that its future use for coinage would cease, and in that case there is not gold enough in the world to meet the wants of commerce. Such action would, in my opinion, bring on a crisis the like of which this generation has not seen, and I think it is of the utmost importance that the representative men of the silver mining industry should organize to prevent it. It affects every interest and industry from the farmer to the railway stockholders, and for that reason the movement should be given all the assistance possible."

THE GRANITE MOUNTAIN

people are storngly in favor of some organized action that will protect the general silver industry. The reports show that that company has already lost heavily by the depreciation in the value of silver and lead, and President L. M. Rumsey has made some very elaborate arguments in favor of action to protect the industry. He is out of the city now and cannot be reached, but it is said by those who know his views that he is warmly in favor of such a movement as has been suggested, and will give it every assistance possible. Secretary Field and other officers of the company were also out of the city, so that they could not be seen to-day.

A VERSATILE RASCAL.

Charles Dewey Charged With Stealing, Swindling and Forgery.

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.—Charles Dewey, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge by Jennie Park that he had stolen a diamond ear ring from her while riding in a carriage, has been put to much trouble by other accusations both here and elsewhere. Several gentlemen assert that he had induced them to pay advance premiums on life insurance, and that he failed to give them a policy. He had admitted that he had received and used the money, about $40 in each case, and he is liable to prosecution for embezzlement. The police have also been asked by the Detroit authorities to hold Dewey until they can get a requisition for him on the charge of forgery.

A Horse-Thief's Bad Luck.

CONCORD, N. H., July 26.—Christopher Carter, aged 60, completed a three years' sentence in the State prison for horse stealing to-day, and upon being released was immediately rearrested by a Worcester (Mass.) officer on a requisition for larceny of a team six years ago. Carter is said to be one of the most notorious horse thieves in New England, one of his exploits having been the theft, transfer and sale of all but three of a car load of horses in Vermont a few years ago. He has been in confinement for horse stealing almost constantly during the last fifteen years.

THE FUNERAL EXPENSES.

DEMOCRATS BEING ASSESSED TO PAY HENDRICKS ASSOCIATION DEBTS.

That Organization Is Dead, and the Formal Dissolution Will Take Place on August 1—For the Good Name of the Party the Hall Rent Must Be Paid—The Road to Ruin.

THE spectacle of a delegation of friends of the deceased collecting funds for defraying the expenses of the funeral on a subscription list and death certificate is not an unusual one in the neighborhood of Paradise alley. The spectacle of a collecting committee discharging a similar duty for a defunct political organization is, however, a novel one, to which prominent Democrats are being treated just now. The Hendricks Democratic Association of St. Louis is dead, and will be buried on August 1, 1889. Arrangements for the last rites are now being made. For several days a trio of Democrats, Justice James Spaulding, Paul Bierman and ex-Central Committeeman John C. Lohrum, have been making mysterious visits to the various public buildings where Democrats are in office. The presence of an outsider invariably caused a postponement of the business. When opportunity offered a roll of paper was produced by one of the members of the committee. The trio then crowded about the victim, a name was entered on the papers, a monetary contribution was pocketed and the committee withdrew. Occasionally these same men halted a Democrat on the street, steered him to some convenient recess, took his money,

PLEDGED HIM TO SECRECY

and released him. Their business has leaked out. The Hendricks Association is dead, and on August 1 it will be finally disbanded, but for the benefit of its memory the few members present at the last meeting held decided to make an effort to pay its debts. Feldkamp, the lessee of the building in which the Hendricks Association headquarters are located at 1306 Olive street, holds claims for rent against the association. The Gas Trust holds unpaid gas bills, and the stationers claims for supplies. The total indebtedness amounts to several hundred dollars. For the fair name of the Democracy it has been decided to make a last effort to pay the debts of the association, and the three members above named have been instructed to quietly circulate a subscription paper on which contributions from $1 upwards will be gratefully received by the friends of the deceased association.

From Secretary Lane's books the committee has secured a list of all the Democrats who once gloried in the title of associate. These will all be called on in due time with requests for contribution. The association has given up all hope of tiding over until the fall election in 1890 revives interest in political organizations. A collector employed by the association and furnished with a list of the delinquents has reported that he has visited the defaulting members, but has been unable to collect the back dues and fees owing to the association.

All attempts to gather together even a small proportion of the members have been in vain. President Caruth, who long ago offered to

SURRENDER THE HONORS

to some other member has issued calls, but the members failed to respond. Of an association which eighteen months ago had 900 members in good standing not more than a dozen can now be collected, even by the most urgent calls. A variety of causes united in terminating the existence of this once powerful association. The association was formed about six years ago by a party of Second Ward politicians, who met in a little tailor shop on Market street to discuss ward politics. The Dark Lantern, the Mound City Club and a number of other political organizations of this city had passed away, and from their fate the politicians thought they drew wise conclusions, which would enable them to form an organization which would avoid the political rocks upon which similar party organizations had come to grief. Representative Democrats were called in from the other wards. The membership soon became so large that a removal to more spacious quarters on Locust street, near Seventh, was deemed necessary. The membership increased still further, and the association decided to remove to a hall in Pope's Theater building. During this time it was a secret political organization which dictated nominations as arbitrarily as the old Dark Lantern in its palmiest days. After removing to quarters on Pine street it was decided to throw open the doors. The secret sessions in Pope's Theater Building had given rise to scandalous stories about nominations. This move in the estimation of the founders was a fatal mistake. They endeavored to rectify it to some extent by appointing an Executive Committee to be entrusted with the affairs of the association. Politicians began to even old scores by black-balling applicants for admission. This practice threatened the organization, but the right to elect members was transferred to the Executive Committee and the danger was avoided. The association adopted a new constitution which embodied the following

REMARKABLE SECTIONS:

Sec. 1. If any member of this association shall support any political party or organization antagonistic to the Democratic party on or before any national, State or municipal election, or solicit any electors to vote for other than Democratic candidates, shall, upon conviction before the Executive Committee, be fined, suspended or expelled, as the members by a vote of two-thirds of all members present at any regular meeting may determine.

Sec. 2. Any member of this association elected or appointed to any office or position, either national, State or municipal, who appoints, confirms or assists in the election, confirmation or appointment of other than Democrats, shall, upon conviction before the Executive Committee be fined, suspended or expelled, as the members by a vote of two-thirds of all members present at any regular meeting may determine.

Sec. 3. Any member of this association who shall violate his obligation by opposing the election or confirmation of another member of this association (except in cases where there are two or more members of this association candidates for the same office or position) or who shall wantonly misrepresent, villify or abuse another member of this association shall, upon conviction before the Executive Committee be fined, suspended or expelled, as the members by a vote of two-thirds of all members present may determine.

Disregard of the obligation on the part of office-holding members, who thought the public service could be bettered by the appointment of persons not in the association, caused trouble. An attempt was made to arraign Federal, State and municipal officials, but this failed, and withdrawals resulted.

When St. Louis secured the National Democratic Convention it was thought the duty of entertaining visiting organizations would devolve on the Hendricks Association. A large fund was subscribed for the purpose. A grand spree was enjoyed; scandals and misappropriation of funds followed. The rooms were burglarized, the records of receipts and delinquencies destroyed, furniture stolen or misplaced and other things done bringing the association into disrepute. Its power was gone and its membership speedily decreased. Delinquent members refused to pay up and the association drifted on to its dissolution.

PAROLED BY JUDGE O'BRIEN.

Ex-Senator Steve Dorsey Answers the Charge of Contempt of Court.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Mr. Stephen H. Dorsey was in court this afternoon surrounded by his counsel and a number of friends. At noon Mr. Dorsey was taken into the private chambers of Judge O'Brien. Lawyer Kunzman, who represented Dorsey, assured His Honor that his client had no intention of wilfully refusing to comply with the order of the court and that his neglect to attend the supplementary proceedings was due entirely to illness. Several affidavits were submitted in support of this statement, whereupon Judge O'Brien paroled Mr. Dorsey until Monday.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

BARR'S. Tell you what we'll do. If you'll come to Barr's to do your shopping to-morrow A. M. we'll give you a big percentage off. We'll sell you the stylish La Tosca stick Japanese fans for a cent each. You can buy a house and lot with what you save if you buy enough fans.

If you've got any men folks in the family, here's a bargain for you:

A traveling man's entire line of samples in men's cotton, lisle thread and silk embroidered half hose, black and all colors of fancy hose, including the stylish mode shades. This is a grand opportunity to get something big in the way of a bargain. Sold in lots 3 pair for 50 cents, 75 cents or a dollar. Full regular made, extra high, spliced heels, and for a third their value. On sale to-morrow up to 1 o'clock.

Daintily hand-embroidered, hemstitched, blocked, and printed, pure linen and very sheer fine handkerchiefs; not a thread of cotton. A Saturday bargain at 15 cents each; reduced from two bits. Also, a thousand French lawn, scalloped and printed handkerchiefs, hemstitched and very sheer, will be given way for 9 cents apiece.

They tell us they've got into the habit of waiting for Barr's cologneday. We're not at all surprised. A pint bottle of the most celebrated 65-cent cologne for 48 cents is worth waiting for. You get it to-morrow morning.

A bunch of Saturday specials.

Boys' all-wool (not a thread cotton) $1.50 knee trousers for 93 cents a pair. 350 pair in the lot.

No. 12 pure silk faille ribbon, satin edge, black, white, cream and every shade in the world, cut from 25 to 19 cents a yard.

Dollar-and-a-quarter summer corsets, long waisted, two steels in each side, sateen casings, for 75 cents.

Embroidered taffeta silk gloves, 6-button-length mousquetaire, for 27 cents a pair. All shades.

A lot of boys' silk-bound 40-cent balbriggan vests, sizes 24 to 34, high neck, long sleeves, medium weight, for 24 cents each.

Won't you help us clear out that exquisite high art novelty pongee drapery if we almost give it to you? Some use it for fronts to tea gowns and tell their friends they paid six bits a yard for it. 32 inches wide, equal to Japanese silk, absolutely fast. All the new Panjab patterns and tints. Second floor. 24 cents a yard to close out the lot.

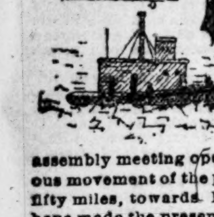
Remember, the prices in this "ad" are good only for Saturday A. M. at

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.,
Sixth, Olive and Locust streets,
St. Louis, Mo.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE CULVER PARK ASSEMBLY MEETING.

The Assembly to Be Made a Permanent Institution and a $100,000 Hotel to Be Built by Lake Maxinkuckee—Lawn Festival in Carondelet—Pulpit Assignments for Sunday—Corner-Stones to Be Laid.



THE establishment of a permanent assembly at Culver Park, Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., may be said now to be an assured fact. The delightful weather which has been experienced since the assembly meeting opened, and the spontaneous movement of the people, within a radius of fifty miles, towards Indiana's greatest lake have made the present meeting such a success as to remove all doubts as to the advisability of such a project. Excursian trains have been run to Culver Park from Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Logansport, Peru, Michigan City, Garrett, Huntington and other points, carrying in all about 12,000 people each time that Dr. Talmage, the great Brooklyn divine, spoke. The crowds to hear Dr. Matthews were nearly as great. Mr. Ben Deering, who is the manager of the assembly, said in a letter received yesterday: "The assembly is an immense success. There will be seventeen excursion trains arriving Saturday and Sunday. We had 10,000 last Sunday, and if the weather is fine we will have fully 15,000 people this Sabbath. Sam Jones will arrive Thursday and will remain seven days. We expect big times."

The assembly will continue until the 1st of August and the success already has been so great that there is talk of building a $100,000 hotel on Lake Maxinkuckee. It has been determined to have three days entertainment after the assembly closes.

Dr. Talmage having expressed a desire to catch the west-bound fast train at Plymouth Monday evening, although it was not part of the contract, Mr. Culver hired a special train to enable the great divine to gratify his desire. When Talmage left he carried with him Mr. Culver's check for $1,000, the price agreed upon for the delivery of the Saturday night lecture and Sunday noon sermon.

Christian Endeavor News.

Christian Endeavor in St. Louis is certainly booming. The entire time since the return of the delegates from the Philadelphia Convention has been taken up with a succession of meetings, many of them union in character, at which reports were had from the delegates and numerous addresses made. As a result there is a great deal of interest manifested, no small portion of which is due to the fact that the convention was secured for St. Louis next year. New societies are being formed, those which have suspended for the summer are the exceptions (if, indeed, there are any such) and the attendance at the meetings in all parts of the city is phenomenal. If this enthusiasm continues through the year there will be no probability of citizens of St. Louis having to inquire who and what are the delegations arriving on the trains and marching to Music Hall next June. The natives of Philadelphia were obliged to have their curiosity gratified in this way. There is no telling what may be the proportions of the convention. When it is reflected that in the State of Illinois alone, during the past year, the membership of societies has increased from 12,000 to 24,000, 10,000 delegates at the next convention seems a small estimate.

On Tuesday evening the union delegates of the society met at the Y. M. C. A. building, Twenty-ninth and Pine streets, in regular meeting. W. H. Bunnell, President, presided. The committee appointed to arrange and extend an invitation to the Board of Trustees of the National Society to hold the convention in this city next year made its report, which was approved.

Messrs. Teasdale, Sutherland and Graff composed the committee.

The Central Christian Church was awarded the local union banner for the coming year for having the largest number of representatives at the last convention. The State banner was awarded to Potosi, it having the largest number of delegates to the national convention of any city in the State.

Mr. Israel, who has charge of the boat excursion to take place August 23 being absent, Mr. Teasdale reported instead. He said that the Annie P. Silver had been chartered for the occasion and everything was being done to make the excursion a grand success. Rev. S. W. Adriance, a member of the Board of Trustees of the national society, is expected to be present, and it is desired that this will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of Christian Endeavorites in this city this year. W. S. Burns in his remarks said that the hospitality of St. Louisans was known everywhere, but requested the delegates to urge the members of their respective societies to attend in as large numbers as possible and give Mr. Adriance such a royal reception that in relating incidents of his Western visit to Eastern friends he could not overlook the enthusiasm manifested by his St. Louis friends and that it would give the Eastern people a greater desire to partake of the hospitality for which St. Louis is so widely known, and bring them to the next convention. Two members from each society will act as a reception committee, which will be selected by the Presidents of the respective societies. Tickets can be procured at Mr. Clayton's, 305 Locust street. The place for holding the next union meeting of the societies of the city was next discussed. The Third Congregational Church, corner of Page and Grand avenues was proposed and unanimously accepted. The meeting will be held Tuesday, August 13. Mr. A. Webb of the Third Congregational, Mr. Chas. Humphreys of the Central Christian and H. Wilson of the Delmar Avenue Baptist were selected as a committee to form the programme of the evening.

The State Convention was spoken of, and although several places want the meeting Sedalia seems to be the most desirable, owing to its being centrally located. No definite action, however, could be taken. After the roll-call the meeting adjourned. Quite a number of delegates were present and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested by all.

Lawn Festival.

The Carondelet Baptist Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor held its second annual lawn fete at Blow's Grove last evening. Yesterday afternoon the young people enjoyed themselves at the grove in various sorts of amusements. An archery contest took place between a number of ladies, which was witnessed by a large crowd. The cadets gave a sham battle last evening.

Notes.

Bishop Bowman is at Little Rock, Ark., attending a meeting of the trustees of the Little Rock University.

St. Liborius' new church will be dedicated in November. It is located on Nineteenth and North Market streets.

Rev. O. M. Martin, presiding elder, will preach at the Union M. E. Church Sunday morning. There will be no evening service.

Stereopticon views from "Pilgrim's Progress" will be given at the Soulard Mission next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the library.

The St. Louis University is to have a new rector, and though the name has not been given out Father Meyer will probably be appointed.

The demand for relics of the old College Church and priests' house still continues. Two ladies applied for and secured a mantel the other day.

The corner stone of St. Leo's new church will be laid on the first Sunday in September at 3 p. m. Father Harty has already issued invitations for the event.

Rev. Father Schroeder of the Holy Trinity Church will soon celebrate an extra mass on Sundays as the attendance now almost overtaxes the capacity of the church.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach in the morning on "The Race and the Reward." In the evening his subject will be "Samuel, the Reformer."

At the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church there will be Sabbath services morning and evening. In the evening the pulpit will be supplied by Rev. I. W. Allen, D. D.

Rev. J. J. Flanagan, Father Brantner's assistant at St. Theresa's Church, has been transferred to the Holy Name. His successor at St. Theresa's has not yet been selected.

Rev. B. St. James Fry has gone to attend the Wyoming Mission annual meeting, which began at Laramie yesterday. From Laramie he goes to Colorado Springs for two weeks.

Rev. Father Andrew Eustace of St. Michael's Church is recreating at Saratoga. He will return on August 11, and his assistant, Rev. Father James Burke, will then take his vacation.

A Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was established in connection with Gravois Mission, Gravois avenue and Arsenal street, last Monday night with a membership of thirty.

St. James Episcopal Church will give a lawn party Wednesday evening, August 1, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Peckham, 2509 Sarah street. The Ladies' Aid Society will dispense refreshments.

Rev. Dana W. Bartlett is preparing for a series of meetings at the Gospel Tent on Eleventh and Cass avenue. The services thus far held on Sunday and Wednesday evenings have been very successful.

Rev. P. F. O'Reilly, rector of St. Andrew's Cathedral in Little Rock, Ark., arrived in the city Monday and will spend a couple of weeks at his brother's country residence on the Olive Street road.

The Baptist assignments for Sunday are as follows: Delmar Avenue Church, Rev. J. G. Tehlerman; Third Church, Rev. W. T. Campbell of Kansas, and Second Church, Rev. Robinson of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The sixth annual excursion of the German Branch of the Y. M. C. A. will take place on the Grand Republic next Tuesday. Boat leaves foot of Locust street at 2:30 p. m., going up the river and returning at 9:30.

Chess Birch will be at Central Church, Eleventh and Locust streets, Sunday morning and evening. His breezy presence is counteracting the effect of the hot weather. The attendance is increasing considerably.

Mr. C. A. Smith of Cleveland, O., will conduct the Gospel service Sunday afternoon at 4:15 at the rooms of the Union Depot Railway Branch of the Y. M. C. A., 1308 Poplar street. Railroad men and their families are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Willard H. Robinson, D. D., who preached at the Second Baptist Church on the 7th inst., has been spending vacation days in Denver and vicinity. On his return to Brooklyn he will be in this city on next Sunday, 28th, and again preach at the Second Baptist Church.

Rev. J. V. Kellner of Carrollton, Mo., passed through the city yesterday on his way back home from Charleston, where he has been preaching in the Baptist Church. It is reported that the Charleston Baptist congregation are so pleased with him that they will extend him a call.

The annual meeting of the Piasa Bluffs Assembly will take place from August 6 to 27. J. A. Field of St. Louis will be business manager, and Rev. J. P. Marlatt of this city musical director. The St. Louis members who will attend are Revs. Frank Lenig, C. Bradford and Dr. Fry.

The Presbyterian pulpits will be filled as follows: Dr. Cooper at the First Church; Dr. Hilles of Lyons, Kan., at the Second; Rev. Mr. Wright of Cherokee, Kan., at the West Church in the morning and at the Glasgow Avenue in the evening, and Rev. Mr. Gaus at the Compton Avenue Church.

Centenary Young People's Union will give their opening reception next Tuesday evening in the Sunday-school room of the church. It will consist of an apron and necktie social and refreshments, and the following musical and literary programme: Pianoforte solo, Miss I. Pflager; song, Miss Love; recitation, Mr. R. Macklin; pianoforte solo, Miss Cora LaShorn; recitation, Mr. F. Nixon; pianoforte solo, Mr. E. Boogher; recitation, Miss A. Squires; pianoforte solo, Miss B. Blake; recitation, Mr. C. Moore; pianoforte solo, Miss Edith Hall; recitation, Mr. C. Johnson; pianoforte duet, Miss M. Trask, Miss L. Smith; national anthem, "America."

EYE GLASSES adjusted by practical opticians. Gold $5 and up. Steel $1 and up at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

NOT TO BE BEHIND.

St. Louis Invites the Delegates to the Central and South American Convention.

The convention of the delegates of the South and Central American States, to be held at Washington next fall, will, it is believed, be one of the most important ever held in this country. As already announced, the Government proposes to give the delegates a trip through the country, and Mr. W. E. Curtiss of New York has been authorized to make the preliminary arrangements and prepare the plans of entertainment. St. Louis more than any other city in the country has persistently agitated the question of closer trade relations with those States, and through this convention, to which John B. Henderson is a delegate, hopes to accomplish a great deal. To-day, in order not to be behind, the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange, at a special meeting, took the matter up and decided to extend an invitation to the delegates to visit St. Louis, and to extend to them the warmest hospitality of which the city is capable. Mr. L. D. Kingsland, the Chairman of the Committee on Central and South American States, and who is already largely interested in business in those States, was placed in general charge of the matter, and will at once open up a correspondence with Mr. Curtis, and make such arrangements as will establish St. Louis as the central and chief city to be visited by the delegates. The importance of the location of the city for trade with those countries, and the value of the river in the continuation of ocean transportation, will be greatly emphasized, and on the occasion of the visit of the delegation they will, it is intended, be given a ride on the river and have the importance of the river practically demonstrated.

A SAD AND PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Killed His Companion—McCoy Must Hang—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, July 26.—Mrs. Clara Cross, the young and handsome wife of Price Cross, member of a prominent Galveston firm, met with her death Wednesday night in a strange manner, leaving her husband about 10 o'clock in the evening, and saying she was going to take a bath. An hour later her husband becoming uneasy at her lengthy stay, went to the bath-room and found her drowned in the tub.

HUNTSVILLE, July 26.—L. J. McDonald gave himself up to the officers of the law yesterday, saying he had just killed a man. His story was that he and R. J. Williams had been cutting wood and Williams had made an attempt to kill him with an ax. In self-defense he struck Williams twice, inflicting fatal wounds.

SAN ANTONIO, July 26.—Gov. Ross has refused to commute the sentence of Jas. McCoy, condemned to hang for the murder of Sheriff C. B. McKinney in December, 1881. The petition presented to the Governor had over 2,500 signatures to it. McCoy will hang on August 23.

AN INSANE YOUTH'S DEED.

Consul Twitchell's Son Arrested At Kingston for Burglary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KINGSTON, Ontario, July 26.—Wednesday night a burglar entered the residedce of Mrs. Wm. Martin, a widow, gagged her servant and then released her bonds to ask a question, to which she replied with screams. This alarmed Mrs. Martin, who started downstairs. She was fired at by a masked burglar and then, to cause her to stop screaming, he tried to beat her into insensibility with a revolver. Her head was badly cut. The burglar fled; Mrs. Martin fainted. The lamp she carried ignited the carpet, but a policeman subdued it. Mrs. Horsey, wife of Dr. Horsey of the Palmer House, Chicago, was a frightened guest in the house. The burglar was prevented by Mrs. Martin from reaching her. A sensation was created by the arrest of a son of Col. Marshall H. Twitchell, United States Consul here, on a charge of being the masked burglar. The public are dumbfounded. Twitchell is a mere boy and up to this time has borne an unblemished character. He is thought to be insane. When he fled from the house he lost his hat and dark lantern. In his hat was marked his name. He was captured and admitted that he was the assailant. He could give no explanation. He knew nothing as to how he got in. He told where the revolver was and it was secured. His parents are away on their holiday. It will be a crushing blow to them. Col. Twitchell fought in a Vermont regiment during the war. His arms were shot away by desperate men while he was a member of the Louisiana Assembly. Young Twitchell is 21 years of age and an under graduate of Queen's University. The excitement has unnerved him, and he lies prostrate in a police cell. He was considered a model of propriety.

Shortly after midnight Twitchell entered the house through a dining-room window. He wore a mask and carried a dark lantern and revolver. He proceeded to the basement and attacked Mary Fleming, the servant. She says:

"I was awakened by feeling a soft hand falling on my face. I screamed and was told by the burglar to keep quiet, as there was three of them. I screamed again, and then he put his hand over my nose and mouth, drew from his pocket a piece of ticking and rammed it in my mouth and held it there. He tied my feet and hands with skate straps. Then he removed the gag and asked, 'Does Mrs. Dr. Horsey sleep here? We want money.' In reply I screamed. He jammed the gag back and left me exhausted. Then he rushed upstairs to encounter Mrs. Martin. She was in her night robe."

That lady tells this story: "I was awakened by the screams of the domestic. Going to the tube connecting my room with the servants' quarters, I heard muffled noises and thought some one in the house. I took the lamp, proceeded down stairs, saw the dining-room window open, and closed it as well as shutters. Then walked about to see if I could discern any one. On going up stairs I saw a masked man. He said 'Stop'. I did not, but made haste to get up stairs. Then he fired and I dropped to my knees, the lamp falling from my hands and setting fire to the stairs. I continued screaming, and to make me cease the fellow jumped up the steps and began beating me with his revolver. The wounds on my head were made by his weapon. They are three in number and are very deep. They were made by the trigger of the revolver. My screams caused a commotion and the fellow fled, leaving me almost exhausted. Blood gushed from the wounds and soon covered my robe. I hastened to the street and secured help. My experience was dreadful."

Among those who assembled in answer to Mrs. Martin's alarm was Twitchell. He afterwards remained to search for the burglar. After his arrest Twitchell has visibly affected. He said: "I will not deny it." He seemed dazed. Chief Horsey listened to his story.

In Ontario reporters are denied the privilege of interviewing prisoners awaiting trial, but the Chief says his story is that he went home from his father's office yesterday suffering from a severe headache. He went to bed and remained sleeping until 11 o'clock. The next thing he remembers was firing a revolver. This was in Mrs. Martin's house. He had no remembrance of entering the place; had never been in the house before and knew none of the inmates. After firing the shot he remembers fleeing homeward. He says he never was addicted to drinking, smoking or using narcotics. He is unable to explain his conduct. Yesterday he was up bright and early and began reading. The police were told that the revolver would be found at his house, and this was proved true. He is now very ill, requiring the attention of doctors. It is thought that he was insane when the act was committed or else his mind was surcharged with desperate deeds done by villains, the result of novel-reading. Mrs. Martin is prostrated. Mrs. Horsey fainted during the excitement.

THREW FORKS AND SCISSORS.

Mrs. Pauline C. Johnson Tells a Story of Her Married Life.

Pauline C. Johnson entered suit against her husband, Carl A. Johnson, and related a long story of misery. They were married March 28, 1887, and for a year she says he was an habitual drunkard and subjected her to gross indignities. While in a fit of passion in July, 1887, he threw a fork at her and the prongs stuck in her shoulder. Inflammation set in and she almost lost her arm. Before her arm got well he threatened to kill her and she fled to a neighbor's and hid herself. He looked for her, threatening to kill her, and a few days later she returned. He left some weeks later, leaving the rent and a furniture bill unpaid. Mrs. Johnson said she was compelled to work to support herself and child and the furniture was taken away. Her husband returned in a few months and began drinking again. In an angry passion he tore her hat from her head, stamped on it and then catching her by the hair dragged her about the room, beating and kicking her, so she claims. Not many days later he threw a pair of shears at her with such force as to break them. He kept a bottle of liquor under his pillow and got up during the night to sample it. Finally he left the house November 12, 1888 and said she would never see him again. There was a child born of the marriage, of which she asks the custody. Besides being divorced she wishes to be restored to her maiden name, Pauline Christina Paulson.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Destructive Accident on the Alton—A Bloody Buggy and Mystery.

ALTON, July 26.—A very destructive accident occurred on the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Mitchell. A freight train was just turning off onto a siding when a second came from the opposite direction before the brakeman could turn the switch. Ten or twelve car-loads of fruit were destroyed. No one was seriously hurt.

JACKSONVILLE, July 26.—A horse and buggy belonging to Sylvanus Hill, which had been rented to a negro named Welch, was recovered yesterday, the horse walking into the stable. The buggy was in a very bloody condition, there being large blood stains all over it. The sleeve of a shirt was found in the bottom. Welch has disappeared.

Cruelty to a Child.

Judge Cady fined William Stuewer $15 and costs in the First District Police Court this morning for disturbing the peace. The defendant failed to appear and the case went by default. Stuewer was charged with beating a 4-year-old boy named Frankie Diefenbach, and the prosecution was in the hands of Mr. N. F. Williams, the efficient agent of the Ladies' Humane Society. Stuewer is a clay shoveler at Cheltenham, and has been for some time employed in the unloading of clay cars. On July 10, a number of small children, the little Difenbach boy among them, entered one of the cars and were engaged in their play, when Stevenson appeared. He became enraged at their presence and, as if to frighten the little ones, locked the car. After a while he released them and they all scampered home. The Diefenbach child lived just across the street from the car, and the burly laborer caught him a second time, just as he entered his yard, striking him twice across the shoulders with a heavy dinner-bucket which he carried in his hand. The mother insists that for days after blue welts were visible on the little one's body.

ONLY $1.75 per set for guaranteed triple silver-plated teaspoons at
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CAPT. FITZHENRY ARRESTED.

The Master of a Wiggins Co. Ferry Held Responsible for the Ganote Boys' Death.

On the conclusion of the Coroner's inquest on the drowned Ganote boys yesterday afternoon the evidence and the verdict of the jury holding Capt. Michael Fitzhenry, Master of the ferry Henry Sackman of the Wiggins Ferry Co.'s fleet, were laid before United States District Attorney Reynolds. He decided that the negligence charged against Capt. Fitzhenry amounted to manslaughter under sec. 5344 United States Revised Statutes, which provides that "every captain, engineer, pilot or other persons employed on a steamboat or vessel by whose misconduct, negligence or inattention to duty on such steamboat or vessel, the life of any person is destroyed," etc., "shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and upon conviction thereof before any Circuit Court of the United States shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years."

Edgar M. Levy, who was with the Ganote boys at the time of the disaster, made the necessary affidavit, and a warrant was issued for Capt. Fitzhenry. He was arrested shortly after 6 o'clock and taken before Commissioner Cullen, who fixed the bond at $5,000 and set the hearing for to-morrow morning.

The information against the Captain charges that Fitzhenry by his misconduct, negligence and inattention to his duties as master and Captain on the boat did feloniously destroy the life of one Henry Ganote and one Willie Ganote in manner and form following, that is to say: That the said Michael Fitzhenry, being then and there master and Captain of said steamboat and vessel Henry Sackman and having the charge, management and control thereof, did then and there wilfully and feloniously neglect and omit to stop, or cause to be stopped, the wheel of said steamboat and vessel * * * * and did then and there wilfully, negligently and feloniously and by his misconduct and inattention to his duties on said steamboat and vessel permit and suffer the wheel of said steamboat and vessel to continue in motion, and in turning and making revolutions, and did then and there by means of said wheel make an assault upon Henry Ganote and Willie Ganote, who were then and there upon the Mississippi River," etc., and so causing Henry and Willie Ganote to drown.

Capt. Fitzhenry could not find a bondsman last night and was committed to jail by the Commissioner. This morning he was taken to the office of the United States Marshal in the Custom-house, where he spent some time waiting for friends, who finally obtained his release on bond.

THE PRESIDENT'S BACKBONE.

Senator Bate Does Not Think He Has Enough to Call an Extra Session.

Ex-Gov. William B. Bate, now United States Senator, of Tennessee, is in the city visiting friends and stopping at the Southern. He was seen this morning for the purpose of learning his views upon the question of trusts, but he replied: "I am behind the times, I suppose, on the trust question. I have been out in California and the West and am on my way back home. My wife and daughter were with me, and we traveled through California, visiting nearly all the cities that have anything of interest to offer to a visitor. My purpose in going to California was to take an object lesson. Do you know that about one-fourth of the legislation in Congress relates to the Pacific slope? Its rivers and harbors, public buildings, Territories, appropriations, etc., give Congress about a quarter of all the work it has to do. For that reason I wanted to see it and learn something about the country—and there is a wonderful store of information there for any one who wishes to go and draw from it. You see, I have been out there taking my object lessons, and for two or three months I have not given much attention to the public questions that are being discussed. I notice, however, that the Republicans assert that the President will call an extra session of Congress. I don't believe he will. It takes a President with a very strong backbone to call an extra session to begin the legislation of his term of office, and I don't believe Mr. Harrison will do it. I think those who look for an extra session will be disappointed."

Senator Bate made some inquiries about Senators Vest and Cockrell and in speaking of them said: "I think Missouri ought to congratulate herself on her representation in the Senate. She has two very able Senators. Senator Cockrell is one of the most active and vigilant members of Congress. He is always stirring about, looking after the departments, and he is another watch dog of the Treasury. As for Senator Vest, he has always got his pockets full of rocks for his adversaries and he throws them skillfully. He never misses a chance to hurl one at an opponent."

A VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA.

The Case of Volney Fullerton, a Young Farmer of Jamper County.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., July 26.—One year ago last May Volney Fullerton, a young farmer living six miles east of Carthage, was bitten by a mad dog, and a few days later he was taken to Kansas City to have a mad stone applied. It was supposed that all the poison was withdrawn, and being so assured by the doctors no further fears were entertained, although Prof. J. M. Stevenson, a cousin of the afflicted man, was very desirous of having him go to Paris to be treated by Pasteur. Last Friday, after working in the field, he became overheated and seemed feverish. Later he suffered in his arm and throat, and when water was offered him he showed strong aversion to the same, and showed other signs of hydrophobia. Dr. Berry was called and treated him, but was unable to save him. When rational he expressed the belief that he would not recover. He died yesterday at noon in great agony. Deceased was an estimable young man, and was to be married next month. He belonged to a family of old settlers in this county and was 28 years old.

Found the Horse.

In last evening's POST-DISPATCH particulars were given of a peculiar transaction near Afflen's Post-office, St. Louis County, in which a stranger sold his harness from the back of his horse to a farmer, then pulled the buggy into the woods and rode away on the horse. It now develops that he liberated the animal after going a few miles, a colored man named Coleman finding it running loose in the timber. The animal is described as being a small bay mare, with star in forehead, foretop banged and a small sore on the back. She is now in charge of Link Sutton, a constable of St. Louis County, who has so far been unable to find a claimant for the beast.

The Minneapolis Mill Deal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—The flour mill deal did not materialize yesterday and the option is now off. This does not necessarily prevent any further negotiations, however, and it need cause no surprise if the Pillsbury mills should be transferred before many months. F. C. Pillsbury said yesterday that the expiration of the option did not cut off negotiations by any means.

WRITING PAPERS only $1.60 for 100 sheets and 100 envelopes of "Ducal Wove."
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YOU GET MORE STYLE, WEAR
And finish in our Gents' Calf Sewed $3 than any Shoe in the market for the money. Every pair guaranteed.......... $3
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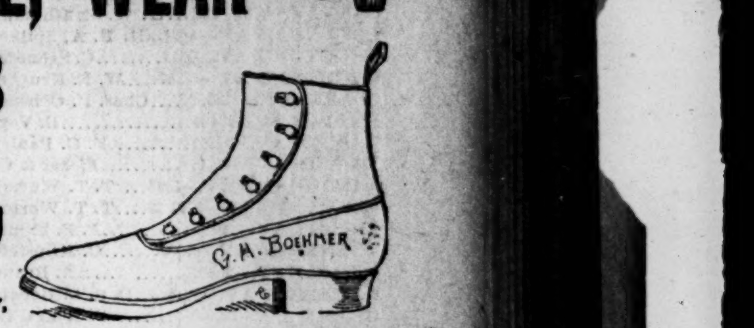

We give you the only Straight Hand-Sewed $5 Shoe in the city, ready-made or made to order.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Pope are summering at Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Paul Alexander has returned from a visit to Troy, N. Y.

Miss Lucretia Powell has gone to the interior to spend six weeks.

Mrs. W. D. Collins has gone to Chicago for a visit of a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Barrett have gone to Austin, Tex., to reside.

Mr. Henry Ames leaves next week for a trip of a month to Montana.

Mrs. E. A. Mauny has gone to Old Orchard for the month of August.

Miss Clara McClung left Tuesday for Kansas to be absent until October.

Mrs. J. T. Mackay has gone to Tennessee to spend the summer months.

Mrs. H. G. Fleming has gone to Sedalia to spend the month of August.

The Misses Papin are spending this week with friends at Bunker Hill.

Miss Kate Smith is spending a few weeks with relatives at Bunker Hill.

Judge and Mrs. Thayer have joined the St. Louis contingent at Mackinac.

Miss Olive Diggs of North St. Louis leaves Sunday to visit relations in Virginia.

Miss May Culbertson of the South Side has gone to Bunker Hill to visit relatives.

Mrs. Pauline Massey has gone to Montreal, Canada, to be absent until September.

Mrs. D. C. Meredith left with her children early this week for the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. Wilbur Boyle and family are spending the summer on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Wm. T. Blow leaves this week to spend August at the lake resorts in Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Drummond and family will leave next week for the lake resorts.

Mrs. Wm. T. Moore leaves the middle of next week to spend a month at Waukesha.

Mrs. Theophile Papin and family are located at Petosky, Mich., for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Christian left on Monday for Colorado to be gone until September.

Mr. H. T. Simons left last night with his daughter, Miss Lucy Simons, for Naragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dutro and family are spending the summer months at the Canadian resorts.

Mrs. N. C. Harris and her daughter, Miss Mazie Harris, leave to-morrow for Sweet Springs.

Miss Louise Auburton has joined a party of friends at Eureka Springs for the month of August.

Mrs. John G. Prather and family are settled at Oconomowoc for the remainder of the season.

Misses Lillian Hoffman and Alma Kehr have gone East to spend a few weeks with their friends.

Mrs. George H. Morgan and family are numbered among the St. Louis families at Sweet Springs.

Miss Lucinda Atcherson of the South Side left Wednesday to visit the different springs in the interior.

Mrs. Samuel McCabe and children left on Wednesday to spend six weeks at the Canadian resorts.

Miss McGee and Miss Eloise Green from Detroit, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Charles Brown of Pine street.

Miss Susie Cabanne is spending this week with Mrs. Heister Clymer at her suburban home near Benton.

The last excursion for the season of the Woman's Training School will be given to-morrow evening.

Mrs. James Inslee has gone on with her children to Niagara Falls, thence down the St. Lawrence River.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Heimrich have gone to Colorado to spend six weeks at the different resorts in that State.

Miss Clara Green leaves next week to join a party of friends who are summering in the Tennessee Mountains.

Rev. Dr. Ingraham and family of North St. Louis will spend his vacation season with friends in the interior.

Mr. and Mrs. Valle have gone with their daughters to Bar Harbor, Me., for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kalme of Grand avenue left last week to spend the heated term upon the Atlantic Coast.

Mrs. Dr. Taylor and family are spending the summer on the coast of Maine. Dr. Taylor left last week to join her.

Mrs. J. J. Mitchell and her daughter, Miss Annie Mitchell, have gone to Mackinaw Island for the month of August.

Miss Hettie Vittinghoff, daughter of William Vittinghoff of No. 2522 Howard street, left a few days ago for Earlham, Io.

Miss Nellie Seal of North St. Louis is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Robinson, at Litchfield, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Allen and family are enjoying themselves at Paris and the neighboring resorts for tourists.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Miller of Sacramento spent several days last week with Mrs. J. T. Paul, en route for Narraganset pier.

Mrs. Harry Elliott and her daughters are at Old Orchard, Me., for the summer. They will go to the mountains before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Morgan left on Tuesday to join a party of friends who are camping out on the Upper Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Siegrist, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. O. L. Garrison, has gone to Beaver Dam for the month of August.

Mrs. E. V. Pickett will leave early in August for New Mexico, where she will spend two or three weeks for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. William Means Rhett has left Pass Christian and is at the Georgia Springs, where she reports the weather delightfully cool.

Mrs. Judge Lewis is entertaining Mrs. Susan Walker, who is en route to her home in Cleveland, after an extensive tour of the West.

Mr. and Mrs. LeDue, and Miss Marie Warne who have recently returned from Tampa, Fla., leave to-morrow for the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. John B. Henderson is now summering at her lodge in the Adirondacks, where she has been joined by her son, John B., Jr., from Yale.

Miss Lillie Marks of North St. Louis will leave Saturday evening for Des Moines, where she will spend the remainder of the heated term.

Miss Lizzie Hart of Texas is now in the city the guest of her father, Judge Henry N. Hart, and her sister, Miss Emma Hart of Ware avenue.

Miss Mabel Bryan has been spending several days with St. Louis friends en route from Galveston to Indianapolis, where she visits her grandmother.

Mrs. Vandeventer of 2830 Pine street and her daughters, Miss Hattie and Mrs. John Finch, will leave on Monday for Eureka Springs to remain several weeks.

H. B. Pegue has departed on a trip to Boston, New York and other Eastern points, intending to combine pleasure and business on a tour of several weeks.

Mr. Henry Meier left last week to join Mrs. Meier, who has been at Bass Rock for the past few weeks. The month of August they will spend in visiting the various seaside resorts.

Mrs. Pauline Hill of Rochester, Wis., is paying St. Louis, her former home, a visit and is a guest of Mrs. Chas. Henry Arnold of Evans avenue. She expects to remain until the fall.

Miss Lottie Gerok, who has been spending the past four years abroad in the pursuit of her musical studies, and is a graduate of the Vienna Conservatory of Music, was expected home this week.

Mrs. Ira M. Hill of Memphis, Tenn., passed through the city last week, stopping to make a visit of several days to friends. She was en route for Great Spirit Lake, and was accompanied by her daughters.

Miss Lottie Herold has returned home after an absence of several years spent in the study of music under the masters. She is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herold, at their handsome home on South Jefferson avenue.

KNIGHTS Templar and Shrine jewels and cards, finest and lowest priced, at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
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A SALT MINE.

Organization of an East St. Louis Company for Work in Kansas.

At Springfield, Ill., yesterday, the Kanopolis Salt Co. of East St. Louis was incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000, S. P. Galt, T. P. Bashaw and Jean F. Webb as incorporators. The company is formed to sink a shaft and mine rock salt at Kanopolis, Kan., at the junction of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific Railways. There are many salt wells in Kansas, but no mines. The salt has been secured heretofore by the "slushing" system. Wells have been sunk to the salt bed and water forced down to the salt. The water on being extracted would be evaporated, and the salt it carried saved. No deposits have been found sufficiently pure to justify sinking a shaft. But at Kanopolis Mr. Webb says a bed of salt has been found at a depth of 645 feet, which is 30 feet in thickness and which is 98.80 pure. It is the intention of his company, he says, to sink a shaft, run galleries and mine the salt as it is now being mined only at Warsaw, N. Y., and New Iberia, La., in this country.

The interests of Messrs. Galt and Bashaw in the company are only nominal. J. Warren Keifer of Springfield, O., ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, Ross Mitchell, John H. Thomas, F. Alford and John D. Crowell of Springfield, O., and William Martindale of Emporia, Kan., are the other persons interested in the enterprise. Mr. Webb is to be President and General Manager.

The town of Kanopolis contains but 500 persons now, but a boom will follow the opening of the mine, as the company expects to employ over 100 men. Mr. Webb says he expects the capacity to be 1,000 tons a day at the start.

Will Take Him to New York.

Detective Lawler, of the secret service of the New York metropolitan police force, arrived in St. Louis this morning, and will probably leave for home this evening, having in custody one Louis Camil, the young man wanted in New York City for embezzlement. Camil was the treasurer of the Lithographers' Union in that city, and left suddenly about a year ago, taking with him about $250 which had been placed in his hands. He was arrested in this city on Tuesday last by Detective Archambault upon the complaint of Wm. McNulty, the secretary of the St. Louis branch of the Lithographers' Union.

An Electrical Blaze.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 26.—Crossed wires under the Western Union building caused a slight blaze yesterday, but did not damage the building seriously. The main switch board was burned out and communication for a time entirely cut off.

The greatest amount of news is in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE,
Twenty-Sixth St. and Washington Avenue,
The Carleton Opera Company.
TO-NIGHT—All Week— DOROTHY. Seats at Balmer & Weber's.
First Appearance of EDWIN HOFF, Late of the Bostonians. Next week—Amorita.

KENSINGTON GARDENS.
Seventh and Last Week of the
Kensington Minstrels
In a grand Farewell Programme of Unusual Excellence.
TO-NIGHT---Benefit of J. P. Curran.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN AND NEW THEATER.
Fifth Week of the CALIFORNIA OPERA COMPANY.
2d Week of the Merry Comic Opera COQUELICOT.
In Preparation Spectacular Production of THE BRIGANDS.

FALL OF PARIS!
SPORTSMAN'S PARK
TO-NIGHT.
The most beautiful and attractive open-air spectacle ever seen.
THE CELEBRATED WALSH ZOUAVES,
under command of CAPT. WILLIAM HEYMAN, will give their wonderful lightning drill, skirmishes and bayonet exercises TO-NIGHT.
CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD!
Grand Concert by Olney's Military Band.
Admission, 25 cents.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Beethoven Conservatory.
Largest music school in the West. Established 1871 in the City of St. Louis, at 1603 Olive st. All branches of music taught by excellent teachers. Fall term opens first Monday in September, 1889. Send for circulars to WALDAUER & EPSTEIN, Principals.

NOTICE.

Until further notice the cars of the People's Railway Co. will run on 6th st. from Chouteau av. to Market. Transfer tickets will be issued to the Fourth Street and Arsenal Railway Co.

CHAS. GREEN,
President.

St. Louis, July 26, 1889.

DIED.

HUTCHISON—On the 25th inst., at Little Rock, Ark., Mrs. E. S. HUTCHISON, nee Snell, aged 33 years.

Funeral private from her mother's residence, 1322 St. Ange avenue, on Saturday, July 27, at 10 a. m.

RILEY—Thursday, July 25, 1889, Mrs. CATHERINE RILEY, aged 52 years.

Funeral at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, July 27, from family residence, 200 Ashley street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

FLORAL DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS
AT LINDELL FLOWER STORE,
608 Washington av.

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501........O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572........A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—2001 N........O. D'Amour
B'DWAY & ANGELICA, W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S........E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S........F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S........L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328........Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201........Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000........Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d...H. W. Strathmann
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801...H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354........C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837....W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136.......Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2248........B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3130........F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161........Fisher & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N....T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837........P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600.......C. Klipstein
GAMBLE ST.—2631........A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016....D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N........F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N........W. D. Temm
GRAVOIS—2946........B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800..Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800........Philip Kaut
LUCAS AV.—1700........W. S. Fleming
LUCAS AV.—3341........Charles C. May
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601... Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—2031........C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846........St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434........G. Weinsberg
MICHIGAN & IVORY AV..Benno Bribach
MORGAN ST.—3930........J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N........O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500........R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800........J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000........J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201........Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500........Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937........G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2370........A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900........G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1325.Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338........T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800........J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901.Sultan's Phar

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD........L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES........Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS........O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL........Geo. H. Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS LODGE, No. 5, I. O. O. F., will meet Saturday evening, July 27, at 8 o'clock, in Hall No. 1, Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts. Visiting brothers fraternally invited.
A. O. RULE, Secretary. J. A. DUFFY, N. G.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation as porter or carpenter in a wholesale house or hotel; can furnish references A. F. and A. M. Address R 22, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation by a married man of 32 years in a wholesale grocery or warehouse; not afraid of work; can give reference. Address T 22, this office. 43

WANTED—By an enterprising young man of good education and excellent reference, a situation with a first class real estate firm to learn the business Address E. F. B., 3847 Finney av. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A young man, 16 to 20 years old, as entry clerk in hardware store; only those who had some experience need apply. Address in writing, H. G., 819 N. 4th st. 54

WANTED—A starch salesman of experience and acquainted with the business to canvas the retail trade; one who has some acquaintance both East and West preferred. Address, with reference, naming salary expected, American Glucose Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 54

BARNES' SHORTHAND College, Laclede Building, 404 Olive st. Take elevator. Competent pupils aided to positions. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Successor to Martin & Hayward. Est. 1876. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Bookbinders. Becktold & Co., 210 Pine st. 58

WANTED—Three good painters, one woodworker and blacksmith. 3417 Locust st. 58

WANTED—25 cabinetmakers, car or carriage builders. Apply Laclede Car Co., 4500 N. 2d st.

WANTED—At once, an experienced blacksmith to work in the country. Apply to Martin Baum, Lebanon, Mo. 58

WANTED—6 or 8 No. 1 saddle hands; steady work to good men. Address Chickasaw Saddlery Co., 37 Union st., Memphis, Tenn.

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Colored laborers at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—Teams and men to grade and fill lots. Apply at once to A. Rogers, Harper st., near Fair Grounds. 59

WANTED—30 men with shovels and 30 teams in the morning on 12th and Tyler sts.; long job. John Donovan. 59

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A boy to learn horseshoeing. Alton J. Hord, 914 Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—Good colored boy to work about the house. Call at 3648 Page av. 61

WANTED—A real bright, intelligent boy, 15 or 16 years old, to learn the real estate business; German preferred. C. R. H. Davis & Co., 820 Chestnut st. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Man to work in livery stable in Kirkwood, Mo. 62

WANTED—A young man who understands cutting meat. Apply at 4264 North Market st. 62

WANTED—One buggy-washer; one man to take care of a stand of horses. Call at 1101 Pine. 62

WANTED—Packer; one who has had experience in packing doll-carriages, hobby-horses, etc. Apply at the St. Louis Refrigerator & Wooden Gutter Co., Main and Park av. 62

WANTED—$25 weekly representative, male or female, in every community. Goods staple; household necessity; sell at sight; no peddling; salary paid promptly and expenses advanced; sample case free. We mean just what we say; address at once. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 62

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Cooks.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Order cook; $12 per week; at 501 N. 7th st. 56

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Young lady wishes copying or writing of any kind to do at home. Address D 26, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A dressmaker wants work in families, terms $1 per day. Address E 26, this office.

WANTED—First-class seamstress wishes sewing in families at $1 per day or $5 per week. Address H 26, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A widow lady 38 years old wishes a situation as housekeeper. Ad. L 26, this office.

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—By a good laundress, to go out or take home work. 1225 Soulard st., up-stairs. 51

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Sit. by a colored girl to cook. 117 S. Leonard av. 49

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Colored woman wants a situation in a private family. No. 108 S. 11th st. 52

WANTED—By a girl of 15, a place to assist in housework. Address 3028 Prairie av., rear. 48

STOVE REPAIRS! For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girls to sew on machines at 802 N. 10th. 69

WANTED—Hands to make jeans pants. Call at 813 Washington av. 69

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3131 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1302 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2912 North 21st st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2142½ Walnut st., downstairs. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Reilly, 1215 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Mrs. M. Bailey, 3124 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do light housework or to assist in general housework. 1436 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; 5 minutes' ride from Narrow Gauge Depot; salary, $10 per month. Apply 1906½ O'Fallon st. 66

Nurses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A small nurse-girl. Apply at 1117 Channing av. 70

WANTED—A nurse girl 14 to 15 years of age. Apply 27 S. Compton av. 70

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Colored woman to cook. 1528 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A cook for a boarding-house; good wages. 1705 Park av. 68

WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and iron, at 1806 Kennett pl. 68

WANTED—Two girls, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do general housework. 2739 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Two respectable colored women, one to cook and the other as nurse and to assist with housework; must have references. Apply at 3618 Cook av. 68

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class colored woman for laundry and housework, to live in the house. Call at once, 3408 Washington av. 67

WANTED—Good German girl to do washing and ironing; one girl 13 to 14 years of age to assist and wait on table; call at once. 2615 Olive st., confectionery. 67

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl 15 years. 1913 O'Fallon st. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher or woman in kitchen. 610 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Five girls for light work, from 15 to 18 years old. City Laundry, 14th and Washington av. 71

WANTED—Girls at once, for stitching and table work, at Walden-Parcels-Jordan Shoe Co., 214 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—A first-class respectable white lady barber. Call on or address W. H. Henderson, 111 N. 5th st., Springfield, Ill. 71

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$3,000 or $4,000 for three years on improved realty. Address B 26, this office, stating lowest rates; no commission. 25

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished front room, centrally located, by quiet couple, with board for lady. Address A 26, this office. 20

WANTED—Furnished room for lady, with or without board, where there are but few or no other boarders. Address F 24, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in the column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Gent wants small furnished room downtown: state terms. Ad. G 26, this office. 21

WANTED—Unfurnished room; terms must be moderate. Address Sarah Leigh. 612 N. Beaumont st. 21

WANTED—Man and wife to join small family in renting a house near 29th and Pine. Address K 26, this paper. 21

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Cigar store; cheap. 709 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—Dry goods and notions, toys and stationery store; rent low and in a good location. Address C 25, this office. 4

FOR SALE—At a big bargain, a stock of stationery, books, notions, showcases and fine soda fountain, generator and founts. Apply to 213 W. Morgan st., Jacksonville, Ill. 4

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A good Steinway piano; is in good order. Call at 1312 Pine. 27

FOR SALE—Emerson square grand piano, 7⅓ octave; good as new; at a bargain. 3139 Bell av. 27

$50 WILL buy one square Hall & Pond piano; easy terms; warehouse, 905 N. 20th st. 27

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—July 23, bunch of keys; finder please notify owner and receive reward. Add. G. Geissler, 616 Chestnut st. 30

LOST—Dog, black and tan, mark on right side. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to 2032 Chestnut st. Lost on the 24th. 30

LOST—Crystal (heart-shaped) watch charm. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to W. E. B., St. Louis Type Foundry, Third and Vine sts. 30

LOST—Thursday morning in going from 23d and Sullivan av. to St. Louis av. cars or on way to town, a lady's gold hunting-case watch; stem-winder; Mathey movement; monogram, A. M. D., engraved on case; small bamboo chain attached. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Mrs. Austin, 2346 Sullivan av. 30

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—F. F. F.: I will do so. L. 1

PERSONAL—720 to-morrow at 2 p. m. 104 K. 1

PERSONAL—Lady with glasses who recognized gent on Washington av. car please address J 26, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady in pink who bowed to gent on 6th st., near Market, this morning about 8 o'clock address him. F 26, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Widow, caused by the flood, wants the acquaintance of a gentleman with means: view to matrimony. Add. M 26, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Adv, M. D., 1422 Olive st., psychic, nervauric, massage, magnetic treatments; all kinds of baths given; female assistants. 1

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lyons' Inst. 1126 Pine, scientific massage, magnetic and baths of all kinds; lady attendants; parlor first floor; alcohol rubbings.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PORTMANN Patent Combined Baby Carriage and Cradle, 9th and Montgomery. Send for catalogue.

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1104-6 Olive.

1000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

A FIREMAN'S EVIDENCE.

William Wand, residence 2519 North Market st., No. 13 Engine-house, says: "My wife suffered ten years with tapeworm. All doctors failed. Thursday Dr. Ramey, 624 Locust st., expelled the worm, head entire, and cured my wife." Dr. R. will send this remedy to any address in the United States. 74

NO ACID USED

in Seyffardt's Electric Blacking. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 119 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN, practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

Mrs. R. Sabine,

The great and unequaled Fortune-Teller, Business Adviser and original Spiritual Healer, reads your destiny with astonishing certainty.

Her invaluable assistance is always sure to bring success in all matters of business, love, matrimony, law suits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, option deals, races, lottery, etc. By her advice lost or stolen property or hidden treasures are found.

Mrs. Sabine treats all diseases spiritually. She effected the most wonderful cures, even in such cases which had been declared incurable by the attending physicians. Send stamp for circular, read description of her famous "Magic Belt," the original, stamped with the fac simile of Mrs. Sabine's signature. 1410 Pine st. 74

THE CELEBRATED

EGYPTIAN MAGIC MIRROR,

Which has created so much interest in Europe for the past ten years, has recently been secured by Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the renowned Clairvoyant, and is creating just as much interest in St. Louis as it did in all the leading cities of Europe. All who have seen their fortunes in it pronounce it the most wonderful thing of the age. Mrs. Dr. Eddy wishes it thoroughly understood that she is the only bona fide seventh daughter of the seventh daughter of the present age, and advertises nothing but what she can do, and would not be classed with the many cheap pretenders found in every city. Understands the science of the "Persian and Hindoo magic" or ancient charm-working, and prepares Egyptian talismans which will overcome your enemies, removes family troubles, restores lost affections, makes marriage with the one you love—no failure, removes evil influence, bad habits; cures witchery, fits and all long-standing and mysterious diseases; will give correct information on lawsuit; on sickness, death, divorces, absent friends, everything; never-failing advice to young men on marriage and how to choose a wife for happiness, and what business best adapted for speedy riches. Stock speculation a specialty. Also gives indispensable advice to young ladies on love, courtship, and marriage, and if your lover is true or false, and gives pictures of future husband, with name, age and date of marriage. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., strict. N. B.—For the benefit of those who are unable to call upon Mrs. Dr. Eddy, she would respectfully announce that she gives perfect satisfaction by letter. Your entire life will be written in a clear and plain manner. Letters with stamp promptly answered. Send for large illustrated circular with special terms. Mrs. Dr. Eddy, 1417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

TRY MRS. DR. SILVA'S baths of all kinds; lady attendance. 1319 Pine st. 74

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORES AND FLATS, S. e. corner Morgan and Cabanne, on Cable road.

BUILDING 312 N. ELEVENTH, Suitable for publishing, music or art establishment.
Jas. M. Carpenter & Co.,
17 108 N. 8th st.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

8TH ST. BUILDINGS.

East side between Olive and Locust sts., now about completed, containing 25,000 square feet of floor area; all modern conveniences, strong walls and floors; plenty of light; suitable for wholesale or retail purposes; can be rented together or separately on reasonable terms.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, Agents,
110 N. 8th St.

For Business Purposes

The premises formerly occupied by the "Post-Dispatch,"

515-517 MARKET STREET,

Will be leased for a long term of years and improved to suit the requirements of any tenant. For terms apply to

THE POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive St.,
Or
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
218 North Eighth St.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bedroom or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—An 8-horse propelling steamboat. Apply to M. Goldman, Jefferson City, Mo. 5

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the counting room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust, shavings; two-horse load $1 at our works. Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Kindling wood at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st.; one-horse load, 75 cents; two-horse load, $1.50. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust and shavings — One-horse load, 35c; two-horse load, 75c. At Mo. Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

WANTED—To sell the furniture of a 3-room flat. Address E 24, this office. 5

SEWING-MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE!

Lot of shafting and pulleys in first-class condition. For terms, apply at counting-room

POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished front rooms for light housekeeping or gents. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; convenient to Union Depot. 13

111 S. 15TH—Two connecting rooms for housekeeping; also cool, sleeping rooms southern exposure. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; all in good condition. 13

216 S. 22D ST.—A suit of 3 or 4 furnished rooms for housekeeping; cheap. 13

302 N. 4TH ST.—Corner of Olive; upstairs; furnished rooms. 13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—2 rooms, 3d floor, $5. KEELEY, 703 Pine st.

405 S. BROADWAY—Cool, nicely furnished rooms, front and back, large and small; very reasonable. 13

815 N. 9TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 13

826 LEONARD AV.—Three rooms with bath and all conveniences suitable for housekeeping. 13

909 S. 9TH ST.—Front room on 1st and 2d floor, with elegant board; also, roommate for a young gentleman and three rooms on 2d floor for rent. 18

1008 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms; first and second floors. 13

1010 N. 10TH ST.—1 or 2 rooms; furnished or unfurnished; for light housekeeping. 13

1019 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished front room for several; $1 each per week; entrance, 11th st.

1034 MARKET ST.—New and neatly furnished rooms. Apply on premises. 13

1110 LOCUST ST.—Furnished front parlor and room for light housework, $2 per week. 13

1319 CHESTNUT ST.—Coolest furnished rooms for gents or man and wife; $2 and $3 per week. 13

1409 GLASGOW AV.—Two rooms, closets, water and bath, for $9. 13

1443 FRANCIS ST.—Second floor, three beautiful rooms, with water, dry cellar, latest improvements; one block east of Grand av., convenient to cable cars and Northern Central. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Six rooms, half block from Lafayette av. 13

1730 CARR PLACE (Wash st.)—Elegantly fur. rooms, single or en suite, 2d and 3d floors. 13

1807 GARRISON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath and w. c.; all modern improvements; no children. 13

1931 PAPIN ST.—Three rooms; water in kitchen; $13 per month. Apply to Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 13

2027 PINE ST.—Nice large front room, 2d story, southern exposure, for two gentlemen. 13

2129 PINE ST.—Elegant suite of fur. parlors; 3d story front, fur., $7; hall room, $5; so. ex. 13

2340 MARKET ST., corner of Jefferson av.—Two neatly furnished rooms. 13

2419 GAMBLE ST.—Furnished room, suitable for one or two ladies. 13

2731 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents. 13

2741 CLARK AV.—Five beautiful rooms, newly fitted; hydrant and cool cistern water free; $16.00. 13

3038 EASTON AV.—2 or 3 pleasant unfurnished rooms on 2d floor. 13

4546 RICHMOND PLACE—Taylor av. and Narrow Gauge—Three nice rooms, second floor; cheap; large yard; no children. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — 2307 Chestnut st., nice flat of five rooms, etc.; first floor. Rent $22.50. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

107 S. 15TH ST.—4 furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, with bath, or single; private family; also room for two ladies employed during the day, with or without board. 18

302 N. 4TH ST.—Cor. of Olive, upstairs; rooms and board. 18

840 S. 8TH ST.—Cool, pleasant, well furnished third-story front room, with board. 18

1810 RUTGER ST.—Near Lafayette Park—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One or two rooms, well furnished, with first-class board. 18

2301 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate; reference exchanged. 18

2602 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front and other rooms; excellent board. 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—Second story front and back rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

3224 FRANKLIN AV.—Three furnished rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen; private family. 18

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family. Inquire 1014 Park av. 18

WANTED—A young lady keeping house for her father would like a few nice young men to board. Address O 25, this office. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

920 LEONARD AV.—6-room house, hot and cold water. Apply to THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate Agent, 812 Chestnut st.

2606 GOODE AV.—6-room brick, with finished attic, stable, etc.; rent $20. 14

3843 COOK AV.—8-room house with modern improvements. Apply to THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.
14

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Suburban residence and 10 acres of land at Valley Park Station on the Frisco and Pacific R. R. for centrally located improved residence property; incumbrance no objection. A. Mittelberg, No. 6 N. 7th st. 9

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager. 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
21 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

PILES, fistulæ, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D.,
34 1302 Olive street, St. Louis.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN, BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay. Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed. Send for question list No. 31 relating to above.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES. Send for question list No. 32 relating to above.

KIDNEY & URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured. Send for question list No. 33 relating to above.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both sexes treated successfully; also piles. It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

DON'T FAIL

To Attend the Public Meeting of the

Model Building, Loan and Investment Ass'n,

3719 Cass Av., Saturday, July 27, 8 P. M.

Decidedly new plans. No premium deducted. Dividends paid annually. Send for prospectus and subscribe for stock at once. Monthly dues, 50 cents.
A. G. NAHM, Secretary,
8 1813 N. Jefferson av.

IMP'VD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A 4-room new brick cottage with summer kitchen; Union av., near cable; at a bargain; terms easy. GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO.,
7 19 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—House, No. 3538 Washington av., within one-half block of Grand av.; very cheap on easy terms. Walter S. Dray, owner, 115 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 6

For Sale—At a Great Bargain, 3412 Cook Av.,

New six-room house, reception hall, alcove bedroom, numerous closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, stationary wash-stand, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar. Take a look at it and make an offer. LANGALIER & YEAMAN,
7 House and Real Estate Agents, 805 Locust st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

SUBURBAN HOUSE

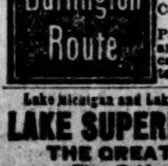
Of 8 rooms in West St. Louis, partly furnished, to rent, low, to desirable parties; 3 to 10 acres. See T. S. NOONAN,
16 S. W. cor. 8th and Chestnut sts.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memp's Fast L.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	* 7:45 am	* 12:30 pm
Duquoin & Chester Express	* 4:55 pm	* 12:30 pm
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 am
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	† 7:30 am
Alton Express	* 10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 1:40 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:35 am
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	7:55 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*10:40 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 pm
Ticket office cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.		
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	† 7:50 a.m.	† 7:45 p.m.
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 7:35 p.m.	† 7:25 a.m.
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accom'odation (b)	† 8:20 a.m.	† 8:00 a.m.
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a.m.	*10:40 a.m.
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p.m.	* 2:05 p.m.
Belleville Accom'odation (b)	† 5:30 p.m.	* 5:15 p.m.
(On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.)		
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 8:20 am	* 6:40 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'n	* 5:20 pm	†10:55 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago and Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom.	* 4:45 pm	*10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	*12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:15 pm	* 5:50 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Belt Line (Sunday only)	9:45 am	9:40 am
Ferguson accommodation	* 10:25 am	* 10:15 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	2:30 pm	2:20 pm
Ferguson accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 2:00 pm
St. Charles accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	6:15 pm	5:55 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:30 am	* 8:50 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 1:00 pm	†10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 8:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Galveston and Laredo Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Malvern and Memphis Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
El Paso and California	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	8:00 am
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Colorado and Texas Express	† 9.15	† 6:40 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	†9:00 am	†6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	†9:15 pm	†6:40 am
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Charleston Express	*4:30 pm	11:00 am
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:10 pm	
Texas & St. Louis Express		†7:30 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	6:40 pm
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD (Bluff Line).		
Grafton Express	*8:05 am	* 6:00 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	*4:25 pm	* 1:45 pm
Jerseyville Express	*5:55 pm	*10:40 am
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN R. R.		
St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	* 9:20 am	* 5:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7:20 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Des Moines Exp.	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	8:15 pm	† 6:50 am



BURLINGTON ROUTE. Through Chair and Sleeping Cars to Kansas City. Solid through trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joe and Denver with no change of cars of any class from St. Louis to these points.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

Time Table—Leaving Chicago.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY to loan in different sums on city real estate at 6 per cent; building loans a specialty.
16 GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charged. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

$25 TO $1,000

loaned on furniture and pianos, without removal, also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; no commissions; lowest rates. F. W. Peters & Co., 720 Chestnut st., 2d floor, room 5. 31

Do You Want Money?

Money to loan in sums from $15 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, and all kinds of personal property without removing same from residence or place of business. Money loaned at very lowest rates without delay, and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments, if desired, and cost reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments, we will pay it for you. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. Eagle Loan Co., O. C. Voelcker, Manager, 714 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.
Special rates given on large loans. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
Read this.
It will save you time, it will save you money.
You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000.
In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.
If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.
We will take it up and carry it for you.
If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot meet it, call on us; we will pay it for you.
We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, each payment reducing the principal and interest.
We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.
This company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible and who will not take advantage of your necessities.
All transactions are strictly confidential
Don't forget the number, 524 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements und this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

F. O. CHESNEY & CO., Kansas City, Mo., buy and loan money on life insurance policies. 31

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A car load of ponies at Union Stock Yards. Wade H. Pollard. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—Or will exchange for building lot a nice road horse and first-class buggy. Apply to T. E. Gay, 710 Chestnut st.

GILBIRDS has a high-bred big stallion making fall season at $5; for sale, trotting bred colt, $150. 5441 Page av. 12

EUROPEAN CITIES.

Population of Principal Ones Compared With American Cities.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Paris is not larger than New York and Brooklyn, probably, and is like those cities divided by a river near its middle. It claimed to have in 1886 2,344,550 inhabitants, nearly three times as many as St. Petersburg or Constantinople, which two rival cities are nearly equal in population. Madrid, the chief city of Spain, has but 358,000 people, smaller than Marseilles or Lyons. But Paris is equal to all the large cities of France, say those above 60,000, put together. France has inferior cities, Paris excepted, to the United States. Lyons has the population of Baltimore or Boston. Bordeaux, the fourth city of France, has the population of Buffalo. Lille is not as big as Cleveland. Havre, the ninth city of France, is not larger than Albany. Many of the modern French cities are uninteresting in every aspect. Philadelphia has half the population that Paris figures to. San Francisco beats Bordeaux. If in France the city of Washington would stand fourth larger than Lille, Cleveland would go between Marseilles and Bordeaux. Chicago has a third as many as Paris and twice the population of the French second city, Lyons. Columbus, O., is as stout as Rheims. Toledo is bigger than Brest or Toulon. Wilmington, Del., is of the size of Orleans. New Orleans is four times larger than French Orleans. Indianapolis is bigger than Rouen, Louisville larger than Lille.

Contrasted with the rival cities of Europe, Copenhagen, with its 287,000 people, would be the fourth city of France, Antwerp the fifth, Liege the seventh. Vienna has 1,100,000 people, about as many as Philadelphia. Buda-Pest, with 360,000, would rank fourth in France. London, claiming to have, in 1887, 4,215,000 people, is nearly double Paris. English cities in general, however, suffer like those of France, from the metropolitan rot, and only Liverpool and Glasgow next pass a population of 500,000. It takes the fifteen cities next to London, between Liverpool and Leicester in population, to repeat the population of London.

Berlin now claims 1,315,000 population, nearly as many as New York City alone, but the next German city, Hamburg, drops to the plane of Pittsburg or San Francisco, with only 305,000. But twenty cities of Germany have over 100,000 people, and only four besides Berlin have over 200,000. Italy has only five cities of 200,000 people and above, led by Naples with 463,000, which is the second city of the Mediterranean, or next to Constantinople. Amsterdam is a little short of Lyons in population. Rotterdam is not as big as Detroit. Moscow and Chicago are nearly equal. Stockholm, with 227,000 people, is the match for Washington, Newark, Kansas City or Cleveland. The largest city in Switzerland, Basle, is as big as Denver or Atlanta.

An Easy Way to Go Abroad.

From America.

If there is any place in America where an American feels that he is in a foreign land, it is in Milwaukee. A drive through the streets is like a drive through a German city. Most of the signs are in German, and those in English announce that some Teuton is engaged in business and desires the patronage of a few Americans who still reside there. In fact, a person unacquainted with the German tongue has some difficulty in making his way about. He is confronted with cab drivers and car conductors who speak only a few words of English, and if he wishes to take a drive in the country his way is barred by a toll gate, the keeper of which cannot even inform him of the amount of his toll in what is generally considered to be the language of the United States.

ABLE BODIED THOUGH MAIMED.

Persons Who Get Along With One Arm or Leg Better Than Others With Two.

Men with but one leg who can win prizes from champions in a foot race, men with no legs who can climb like cats, and men with but one arm who can mend a fishing net and manage a boat like a sailor, says the Philadelphia *Record*, are among the curiosities of the Twenty-first Ward.

William Stockhouse of Bridesburg, who is 35 years of age and has no legs at all, is one of the most astonishing climbers in the country. He lost his legs when a child, and goes about on two crutches. He cannot rise without help, but he can swim like a dolphin and goes up the rigging of a ship like a cat, "skinning" up to the trucks and coming down by the stays.

John Ferguson, also of Bridesburg, is the most noted one-armed man of Philadelphia. Eighteen years ago, when a boy of 10 years, he fell from an apple tree and broke his left arm, which had to be amputated close to the shoulder, leaving no stump at all. He soon developed an aptness for doing everything with the remaining arm which ordinary people do with both arms. He rows a boat, taking the poles of both oars in his one hand without mechanical appliances. He pushes gunners on the marshes for rail and reed birds, fishes a shad net and cleans and opens his catch with great dexterity. As a swimmer he has few equals, and has never yet been beaten in swimming matches, of which he has made several from Bridesburg to Pea Shore across the Delaware River, a distance of over two miles. A coal merchant for whom he formerly worked stands ready to back him against any one-armed man in the United States at shoveling a ton of coal into a cart. He is a scientific boxer, and can climb a rope like a seaman.

George Birch of Frankford is 30 years old, and lost a leg when very young. He runs foot-races either with or without a crutch, and has been the winner of numerous sack races at Pastime Park and at other places. With a stump for a foot he dances jigs and kicks a bar higher than his own head.

Joseph Schaffer, another Frankford curiosity, is 50 years old, and lost one leg when a baby. He uses a stump, and can run up a ladder as fast as any hodcarrier, get in and out of a wagon with wonderful alacrity, and mount a horse as adroitly as a cavalryman. The late Edward Parry once offered to match Schaffer against any man in Philadelphia in getting in and out of a trotting sulky.

Daniel Bastiana, Schaffer's neighbor, is 35 years old, and has but one leg. Bastian has walked a mile, heel and toe, in 7½ minutes, and has run 100 yards in 15 seconds, using a crutch in both cases.

Clem Cotter, a 35-year-old resident of Frankford, has one good leg only, the other having withered in childhood. Cotter is a noted swimmer, and frequently supports two small boys on his back while he swims around in Frankford Creek. He also posesses the faculty of walking on his hands, frequently covering an entire square in this way for the amusement of his companions.

Another one-armed man, William Wooten, a police telegraph operator at the Twenty-fifth Ward Station-house, who died a year or two ago, was in the habit of sculling himself in a boat across the Delaware, and would then shoot rail and reed birds with great success.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the 24 hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Maggie, daughter of Carlis and Emma Buship, July 24; 2016 Madison street.
Francis, son of Andrew and Kate Killaren, July 16; 2556 Morgan street and Parnell street.
Branson, son of William and Nellie Doyle, July 19; 4362 Moffett avenue.
Thomas, son of Thomas and Nellie King, July 8; 1026 South Thirteenth street.
William, son of Web and Martha Cheney, July 18; 3216 Magazine street.
Mabel, daughter of Edw. and Mary Davis, July 12; 904 North Eleventh street.
Johanna, daughter of William and —— Bessesi, July 23; 1223 Eighth street.
Louis, son of A. T. and Maggie Steinbrecker, July 18; 1911 South Seventh street.
B. D., son of Henry and Ida Mueller, July 23; 2807 Arsenal street.
Mamie, daughter of Christ and Emma Matzen, July 24; 2428 Natural Bridge Road.
Ella, daughter of Wilhelm and Hulda Boisenberg, July 22; 3422 South Jefferson avenue.
Wina, daughter of George and —— Littleton, July 22; 2318 North Broadway.
May, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret Harrington, July 15; 1231 North Sixteenth street.
——, daughter of John and —— Walberg, July 27; 1319 North Sixteenth street.
Birdie, daughter of John and Emma Hess, July 19; 1405 North Tenth street.
——, son of James and Julia Faid, July 22; 703 North Thirteenth street.
Robert, son of Joseph and Mary Haener, July 16; 2819 North Eleventh street.
Benjamin, son of Samuel and Carrie Grabinsky, July 6; 2730½ Clark avenue.
——, son of A. and B. Glaser, July 16; 1715 North Eighth street.
Charles, son of William and Helen Ayden, July 14; 1705 Morgan street.
Edgar, son of William and Helen Ayden, July 14; 1705 Morgan street.
Henry, son of August and Emilie Jacker, July 17; 1017 North Eighteenth street.
Leopold, son of Gottlieb and Maria Peroni, July 11; 2133 Clark avenue.
——, daughter of John and Kate Mare, July 22; 124 South Twelfth street.
E. L., son of E. L. and Augusta Mahler, July 19; 3167 Iowa avenue.
Alfred, son of Charles and Matilda Rohlfing, July 11; 1721 Wash street.
Lena, daughter of Frank and Maggie Grease, July 19; 2837 Missouri avenue.
Leo, son of Heinrich and Diana Ebel, July 14; 2445 De Kalb street.
——, daughter of —— and Fannie Brown, July 10; 1310 Olive street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Nettie Sankzard, 9 months, 426 South Sixteenth street; enteritis.
William L. Gordon, 38 years, City Hospital; acute dysentery.
Kate Connor, 1 year, 1805 Biddle street; meningitis.
Sylvester Dow, 3 months, 2211 Benton street; meningitis.
John Fennell, 5 months, St. Louis County, Mo.; cholera infantum.
Willie Ganote, 20 years, Mississippi River; drowning.
Henry Ganote, 22 years, Mississippi River; drowning.
Fraunicka Schultz, 11 months, 1500 Mallinckrodt street; gastro-enteritis.
Simon J. Arnold, 50 years, 2954 Clark avenue; heart disease.
August W. Schwender, 40 years, 2513 South Seventh street; consumption.
Joseph Hesch, 5 months, 1805 South Ninth street; scarlatina.
James Linn, 23 days, 1236 North Tenth street; debility.
Pauline Hill, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth street; inanition.
Lillie Anderson, 7 days, 1319 Franklin avenue; convulsions.
Joseph Strutz, 11 months, 3401 South Second street; summer complaint.
Wilson Lasley, 30 years, 8305 North Broadway; phthisis.
Hulda Burback, 8 days, 1457 Warren street; trismus.
Robert Hodgens, 1, 2217 Morgan street; pneumonia.

Second District Police Court.

Mack St. John was fined $20 in the Second District Police Court this morning on a charge of interfering with the duties of Police Officer Smith, who attempted to arrest a friend of St. John's.

Charles Kuntz was arraigned upon a charge of lounging. He had a large number of witnesses, whom he had called up one after another, and each one testified that Kuntz was a loafer, much to the discomfiture of the defendant. He was fined $20.

Michael Kearney was fined $50 upon a charge of idling, but the fine was stayed as it was proven that Kearney was in poor health and unable to work.

Edward Clay, a colored man, was fined $20 on a charge of disturbing the peace of Eugene Tressler by violent threats and demonstrations at Tressler's home.

The Hudson River Bridge.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 26.—It is reliably reported that the President of the Storm King Bridge Co. has secured in Europe the necessary capital to build the bridge and the work will soon be commenced. The proposed bridge will span the Hudson River at Cornwall and will be a rival to the Poughkeepsie bridge.

JAMES PECK, colored, had a hankering for fresh fowl on the night of the 24th inst., and as a result he is now under arrest for stealing a number of chickens from the Cape Girardeau Packet Co. A warrant for petit larceny has been sworn out.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK.

CAPITAL..............................$2,000,000
SURPLUS.................................250,000

R. J. LACKLAND, President,
GEORGE S. DRAKE, Vice-President.
WM. H. THOMSON, Cashier,
W. A. CLENDENIN, Asst. Cashier.

BONDS WANTED

10,000 Lafayette County, Mo., 6s, 1901.
10,000 Henry County, Mo., 5s.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
202 N. Third St.

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MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 26, 11 a. m.—The stock market was generally strong at the opening this morning, first prices showing in most cases advances over last evening's closing figures of from ⅛ to ½ per cent, while Missouri Pacific was exceptional with a gain of ¾, and the only marked declines were Northwestern and Jersey Central. The market was dull as usual, and the dealings of the first hour were unusually devoid of feature, there being no apparent drift of prices in either direction and the fluctuations were confined to the smallest limits. Late in the hour, however, there was a decidedly strong tone developed and St. Paul, Union Pacific and New England took the lead in the advance, though the gains were only fractional. The new C., C., C. & St. Louis stock, however, was strong all the way out, and after opening up ⅜ at 67 rose steadily to 68½. More animation accompanied the advance, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and strong at the best prices reached.

Noon—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent. Bar silver 92¼. The stock market developed no new features after 11 o'clock, but remained dull and firm to strong, with Missouri Pacific and Atchison showing most strength, though their advances were measured by insignificant fractions. C., C., C. & St. Louis went back a small fraction to 68, but the preferred reached slightly higher figures. At noon the market was still quiet and firm at the best prices of the morning.

3 p.m.—Stock market was intensely dull in last hour. After 2:30 considerable weakness was developed, especially in Grangers and coal stocks, and the market finally closed dull but weak at former prices.

BOSTON, July 26.—Mexican 4s, 65½@7; common, 14⅞@15; Allouez, [illegible]; Calumet, 207@[illegible]; Huron, [illegible].

LONDON, July 26, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 98 11-16 for both money and the account; [illegible]

Close—Consols, 98 11-16 for both money and account; [illegible]

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central of N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ per cent bonds	1891	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 per cent bonds	1907	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAILWAY BONDS.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.				
Clearances				[illegible]
Balances				[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Rooms 130 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT.				
July	82¾	83	80¾	81
Sept	78½	78¼	77⅞	77½
Dec	80¼	80	79	79¼
CORN.				
Aug.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞@36
Sept	36⅛	36¼	35⅞	35⅞@36
OATS.				
Sept	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
PORK.				
Sept	10.92	11.92	11.70	11.80
LARD.				
Sept	6.22@25	6.25	6.20	6.20
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept	5.52@55	5.55	5.47	5.50

DULUTH—Wheat—July, 99c a.; August, 86c a.; September, 82c b.; December, 82¾c; year, ——.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 83c; August, 79½c; September, 79¾c b.; December, 82½c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—July, 87⅞c; August, 86⅛c b.; September, 85½c; October, 86⅜c a.; December, 88¼c b.; May, 92⅞c b. Corn—July, 43½c; August, 43⅝c; September, 43¾c b.; October, 44⅛c b.; May, ——. Oats—August, 27½c b.; September, 27⅝c a.; October, 27⅞c; May, 30½c b.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
Tod	439,825	396,329	66,479	5,601	1,239
Yes.	442,444	394,300	63,782	5,601	1,239
1888	837,924	317,234	102,067	3,756	5,393
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
Tod	146,921	232,208	15,875	4,073	....
Yes.	166,977	228,881	15,875	4,073	....
1888	225,217	93,246	29,991	2,500	....

Movements of Wheat and Corn.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	118,615	50,590	132,665	24,021
Milwaukee	27,250	1,300	525	300
Baltimore	96,340	52,744	.....	.....
Toledo	25,326	3,400	5,500	1,859
New York	1,650	7,200	31,994	119,297
Chicago	95,640	196,164	17,390	257,427
Kansas City	14,500	25,500	2,000	30,000
Detroit	12,446	.....	8,036	1,068
Duluth	.....	.....	25,000	.....
Minneapolis	51,150	.....	32,450	.....
Philadel'hia	13,730	15,001	1,521	8,693

Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat, 12,976 bu by city mills, 8,849 bu by rail and 66,910 bu by river shipment. Corn, 3,608 bu by city trade, —— bu by rail and 511 bu by river shipment. Oats, —— bu by city, —— bu by rail and 872 bu for river shipment. Rye, —— bu by city, —— bu for rail and —— bu for river shipment. Barley, —— bu for brewers, —— bu for rail shipment.

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

The first car of Kansas new barley (also the first car of the crop of 1889) was received to-day by the Redmond Cleary Commission Co., and shown on 'Change. [illegible]

Wheat futures—[illegible]

Flour—Weak, in sympathy with a lower wheat market, [illegible]

[illegible]

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—August, [illegible]; puts, [illegible], and calls, [illegible]. Chicago—December, [illegible].

Chicago Letter.

Telegraphed to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.:

CHICAGO, July 26.—The weather is still the factor in wheat. We have lower prices. S., D. & Co.

Leaf Tobacco.

Small offerings and but little of a desirable [illegible]

Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was quiet for [illegible]

September 1, 1888, 561,161, against 581,473 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, [illegible] bales, against 8,827 bales last year.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middling, [illegible]

	Closed Yesterday.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—American spot, [illegible]

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
July	[illegible]	[illegible]
July and August	[illegible]	[illegible]
August and September	[illegible]	[illegible]
September and October	[illegible]	[illegible]
October and November	[illegible]	[illegible]
November and December	[illegible]	[illegible]
December and January	[illegible]	[illegible]
January and February	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]

Coffee Market.

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.:

NEW YORK, July 26, 1889.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fair coffee, [illegible] in New York. Mail pouch in 2-lb packages, [illegible] in St. Louis.

RIO, [illegible]

NEW YORK, July 26.—[illegible]

Country Produce.

ONIONS—[illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

BUTTER—[illegible]

[illegible]

RAGS, ETC.—Rags, 1.10@1¼c; paper, ½c; rubber, 2½c; rope, 1¼@2¼c.

BALING STUFF—Bagging, 2½-lb, 8½c; 1¾-lb, 9c; 2-lb, 9¼c; 2¼-lb, 10½c; on orders, small lots, ¼c higher. Hemp twine in job lots at 11c. Iron cotton ties at $1.10.

WOOL—Receipts, 65,823 lbs. Market dull and lower. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright, medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	24 @25	19@22	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	21 @22	14@16	11@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. 8 to 12 mo.	23 @24	18@21	15@17
Texas and Ind. Ty. 4 to 6 mo.	19 @20	14@16	11@13
Colo., New Mex., etc	21 @22	16@19	13@15
Mont., Wyo., etc	22 @23	18@21	15@18

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	FINE. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	21 @23	16 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @19	11 @14
Texas and Indian Territory 8 to 12 mo.	20 @22	15 @18
Texas and Indian Territory 4 to 6 mo.	16 @18	11 @14
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	18 @20	13 @16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	15 @18

Tub—Choice, 37c; inferior at 32@35c. Sacks—10@20c. Tare, 3@3¼c ₩ lb. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c off; hard at 10c ₩ lb for Southern, to 16c for Missouri; black, 2@5c off.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 85c; linseed or lard oil, 60c; black oil, 45c; whisky, 90c@$1.

GRASS SEED—Timothy at $1.30@1.40 and $1.45 bid for prime, $1.55 for August and $1.50 for September. No offering of other seeds and no prices quotable.

FLAXSEED—Worth about $1.23 spot and to arrive.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime, $1.40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Wheat—Receipts, 1,651 bu; sales, 1,200,000 bu No. 2 red July and August ¼c higher, shorts buying; later options ¼@⅜c lower; local trading dull; July, 87½@88c; August, 85¾@86¾c; September, 85 9-16@86c; October, 86 11-16@86⅞c; November, 87¾@87⅞c; December, 88½@88⅞c; May, 93⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 7,200 bu; sales, 8,000 bu; Western, 42@44⅞c; steady and quiet. Oats—Receipts, 29,000 bu; no sales; dull and nominal; Western, 26@45c. Beef, quiet and unchanged; plate, $7.50@8.00; extra mess, $7@7.50. Pork, quiet and unchanged; new mess, $12.50@12.75; extra prime, $11.25@11.50. Lard, easy and quiet; steam rendered, 6.55c. Butter—Receipts, 6,836 packages; choice steady; other grades weak; Western dairy, 10@12½c; Western creamery, 11½@17c; imitation creamery, 10@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 11,195 packages; choice steady and firm, fair inquiry; Western, 6½@7½c; skims, 2@6½c. Eggs—3,588 packages received; easy and quiet; Western, 13@13½c. Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 6¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 7⅝c; refined, quiet; powdered, 9⅜; granulated, 9c; crushed, 9⅜c. Coffee—Rio, quiet; fair cargoes, 17¼c; options, quiet. Spirits turpentine strong, 39¾c to 40½c for old to Palmers. Molasses unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Cornmeal firmer at $2.25. Sacked corn steady; mixed, 45c; yellow, 45½@46c; white, 49c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 31¼c. Bran quiet at 67½@70c. Hay quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Provisions very quiet. Pork, $12.12½. Cut meats, shoulders 5.20c; sides, 6c. Bacon 5⅝c; nominally, 6⅞c; l. c. s., 6⅛c. Hams, choice sugar cured, 11½@12c. Lard, refined tierces, 6⅛c. Whisky steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 26, 11 a. m.—Wheat—September, 78⅛c; December, 80c. Corn—August, 36c; September, 36@⅛c. Oats—August, 21⅞c. Pork—August, $10.85; September, $10.90@92½. Lard—August, 6.15c; September, 6.22½c. Ribs—August, 5.45c; September, 5.52½c.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat weak and lower; cash, 81c; September, 77½c; December, 79¾c. Corn [illegible]

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.—Flour easy. [illegible]

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, [illegible]

TOLEDO, O., July 26.—Wheat active; cash [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 26.—Wheat dull; [illegible]

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—[illegible]

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—Petroleum is fairly steady. [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26.—Turpentine spirits firm, [illegible]

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 26, [illegible]—Close—Pork [illegible]

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,571	64
Shipments	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,968	124

CATTLE—[illegible]

HOGS—[illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible]

	Av.	Price.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
111 native sheep	104	4 50
16 native sheep	97	3 35

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Extra draft, 5 to 7 years	$165@190
Good draft, 5 to 7 years	120@160
Extra drivers, 5 to 7 years	160@225
Good drivers, 5 to 7 years	100@155
Saddlers, extra	175@225
Saddlers, good	125@165
Extra streeters, 5 to 7 years	90@125
Southern horses and mares, extra	110@120
Southern horses and mares, good	70@ 85
Plugs, good	40@ 60
Plugs, common	15@ 35
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	105@115
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	110@120
15½ hands, extra	140@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	165@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market moderately active, irregular; light, $4.40@4.70; rough packing, $4.15@4.25; mixed, $4.25@4.60; heavy packing and shipping, $4.20@4.40. Cattle—Receipts, 8,500. Market firm for good; common, weak; beeves, $3.40@3.80; cows, $1.50@3; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3; Texas steers, $2.10@3.15; cows, $1.50@2. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady; poor to good, $3.50@4.20; Texans, $2.40@4.15; natives, $3.50@4.85; lambs, $4.75@5.75.

Athletics and Longevity.

From the Boston Herald.

There is a general impression that athletes, as a class, are short lived. Those who have closely studied the subject find this to be erroneous, and that, on the contrary, many who have led sober and regular lives have attained extreme old age. Barnum has lately said: Circus performers, as a class, live long, in fact, longer than persons in ordinary occupations, especially when they have been temperate. It is appears that the American pugilists, as a whole, were exceptions to the general rule, for they show early decline. In England, however, the home of that fraternity, its members are very generally remarkably long lived. The untimely death of prominent athletes is generally attributed to strains received, whereas, were the truth known, it would be found that erratic habits were the actual causes. Dr. Sargent is reported to have said that he thinks in many instances the early demise of athletes cannot be directly attributed so much to the results of athletic work as to the free indulgence of gross appetites and passions which they have not the moral power to control, and where this was not the case they lived beyond the average. From extensive personal knowledge he knows of but two deaths attributable to over-exertion; the others were from dissipation and its train of attendant evils. Inquiry seems to establish the fact that the occupation of athletics is more favorable to longevity than many of the mechanical and industrial pursuits, notably those of shoemaker, tailor, baker, clerk or miner; and if further trust may be placed in vital statistics, merchants, capitalists, financiers and persons engaged in the transfer of property have not the same lease of life.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Forecast until 8 a. m. Saturday:

For Illinois, showers, except fair in southern portion; no decided change in temperature; variable winds.

For Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, fair, warmer; variable winds.

The rivers of South Carolina will rise; the other rivers will remain nearly stationary.

MAKING OF ESSENCES.

INTERESTING PAPER BY CONSUL JONES AT MESSINA.

How the Oil Cells of the Lemon Are Treated—The Workmen Closely Watched—Method of Producing Raw and Concentrated Lemon Juice—How to Detect Adulteration.

Consul Wallace S. Jones at Messina sends the following interesting report on the manufacture of essences in Italy, says the Boston *Herald*: With three strokes of a sharp knife the cutter peels the lemon lengthwise, and lets the peel fall into a tub under the chopping block. He then cuts the lemon in two, and throws it from the knife into a bucket. He works with wonderful rapidity, and fills from 10 to 12 tubs with peel a day, and is paid 5 cents a tub, weighing 77 pounds. His left hand and right index are protected with bands of leather. Decayed fruit is not peeled, as its oil cells yield no essence. Fresh peel is soaked in water fifteen minutes before the essence is extracted. Peel that has stood for a day or two should remain in soak from thirty to forty minutes, that it may swell and offer a greater resistance against the sponge. The operative holds a small sponge in his left hand, against which he presses each piece of peel two or three times, simple pressure being followed by rotary pressure. The women employed in this work run a piece of cane through their sponges to enable them to hold them more firmly. The outside of the peel is pressed against the sponge, as the oil glands are in the epicarp. The crushing of the oil cells liberates the essence therein contained. The sponge, when saturated with the essence, is squeezed into an earthen vessel which the operator holds in his lap. He is expected to press the peel so thoroughly as not to overlook a single cell. This is ascertained by holding the pressed peel to the flame of a candle; should it neither crackle nor diminish the brilliancy of the flame, the cells are empty. This pressure yields, besides the essence, a small quantity of juice and dregs. The separation of the essence, a small quantity of juice and dregs. The separation of the essence, juice and dregs soon takes place if the vessels are not disturbed; the oil floats on the juice, and the dregs fall to the bottom. These three products, derived from the peel, have no affinity with each other. As the essence rises to the surface it is skimmed off, bottled and left to settle for a few days. It is then

DRAWN OFF WITH A GLASS SIPHON

into copper cans which are hermetically sealed. After the essence has been expressed a small quantity of juice is pressed from the peels, and the latter are then fed to oxen or goats or thrown upon the manure pile and well rotted, or they would make too heating a fertilizer.

The yield of essence is variable. The industry is carried on five months in the year. Immature fruit contains the most oil. From November to April, in the Province of Messina, 1,000 yield about fourteen ounces of essence and seventeen gallons of juice. An operative expresses three baskets of lemon peel, weighing 190 pounds, in a day, and is paid 20 cents a basket. The essence is so valuable that the operatives are closely watched; they are most ingenious in secreting it about their persons. Six workmen work up 8,000 lemons a day; two cut off the peel while four extract the essence, and obtain 136 gallons of juice and 7 pounds of essence. In the extraction of essence defective fruit—thorn-pricked fruit blown down by the wind or attacked by rust—is used. This fruit is sold by the thousand, equivalent to 260 pounds.

Dealers sometimes adulterate their essences with fixed oils, alcohol or turpentine. Adulteration by fixed oils is detected by pouring a few drops of essence on a sheet of paper and heating it. Upon the evaporation of the essence a greasy spot will remain. Alcohol is detected by pouring a few drops of the essence into a glass tube in which a small quantity of chloride of lime has been dissolved. The tube is then heated and well shaken, and upon its being allowed to settle the essence will float on the denser liquid. To detect turpentine, pour a few drops of the essence on writing paper, and a strong smell of turpentine will remain after the essence has evaporated. The essence of sour orange, mixed with the essence of lemon, produces an aroma similar to that of the essence of bergamot; the latter is much used by confectioners in making ice cream.

The Consul then devotes a chapter to the manufacture of raw and concentrated lemon juice. In it he says that when the lemons have been peeled and cut in two, as above stated, they are carried to the press and

THROWN INTO LARGE WICKER BAGS,

circular in form, made of bulrushes, and are pressed in these bags. If the juice is to be exported raw, only perfectly sound lemons can be used; but if the juice is to be boiled down, one-fifth of the lemons may be of an inferior quality and two-fifths of a pretty inferior quality. The juice of sound lemons is yellowish in color and gives a pleasant aroma; its density decreases with age. With all classes of lemons the yield of juice and its acidity varies considerably from month to month. The amount of juice increases from October to April, its acidity and density decrease, and the same is the case with the density of the essence, owing to the winter rains. An addition of 5 per cent of alcohol will prevent raw lemon juice from spoiling. Lemon juice is adulterated with salt or tartaric acid. Raw and concentrated lemon juice is exported in casks of 130 gallons capacity. It requires 1,500 lemons to yield twenty-six gallons of raw juice, while it takes 2,500 to yield the same quantity of concentrated juice and 200,000, more or less, according to their acidity, to give a cask. Experience has shown that the lemons of the Province of Messina, especially from the eastern shore, contain more acidity than the lemons grown elsewhere in Sicily.

Of late years a new article, known as vacuum-pan concentrated natural juice of the lemon, has been manufactured here. The juice concentrated by this method contains 600 grains of crystallized citric acid for every quart. It is exported in casks containing 112 gallons, and in half and quarter casks. It is also shipped in bottles of 500, 300 and 150 grains each. This concentrated juice is as limpid as first quality oil. There is an establishment here, probably the only one of its kind in Italy, that prepares crystallized citric acid. It takes from 340 to 380 lemons to make a pound of citric acid, which sells for about 43 cents.

The best foreign correspondents write for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

IT'S ENGLISH—YOU KNOW.

Some of the Differences Between the English and American Languages.

Baggage is "luggage" in England, writes Prentice Mulford in the Rochester *Herald*. No livery stables; instead, sign of "cars on hire." No cars on railroad; all "coaches." No rails; all "metals." No conductor; instead, "guard." No depots; all "stations." No boots; all "gaiters." No street cars; all "trams." No stoves. No mosquitoes. Very improper to allude to insects on plant or elsewhere as a bug; bugs in Britain belong only in beds. In England's English "to get mad" means insanity. They get angry; never mad. A roasting piece of meat is a "joint." Things are never "fixed" a la American; they are arranged. The English never "guess," "reckon" or "calculate;" these words belong to American-English. Wheat, corn, rye, barley, all go by the name of "corn;" corn itself is almost unknown. No wharves; all docks or piers. Most pies are "tarts." Regular fruit pies baked in deeper dishes than ours, crust only at top. Twenty million or more people in Britain eat hearty supper at night. Table spread often as for dinner. Roast meat, potatoes and porter. No indigestion follows; never think of it. No green corn. No watermelons. No pork and beans. No buckwheat cakes. No succotash. No oysters cooked a la stew, fry, roast, broiled or steamed. No oysters save raw or in "patties." No clams at all. No pumkin pie. No dessert pies made in our fashion; very small affairs in small dishes. Plenty of cockles; miserable apology for our round clam. Oysters thin; not savory to American taste; kept at shops in vats of fresh water. Cod and king fish 25 cents a pound. Lobsters very high-priced. Sole, sprat, herring and other fish very cheap. No porgies. No shad. No bluefish. Plenty of mackerel. Yarmouth bloaters in early summer; never found in perfection in this country; relish during that time. Are allowed to decompose after being caught until slight bloat sets in; hence name "bloater;" afterward lightly dipped in salt and water, then briefly and delicately smoked, then broiled. Flavor so acquired doesn't last over four days; salt strikes it afterward. Peas, cabbages, beans and turnips more tender than ours; boil tender in less time. White beans called "harvest beans." Yellow turnips not eaten; deemed fit only for sheep.

MACKENZIE ON THE VOICE.

England's Great Throat Doctor Tells How to Use the Vocal Organs.

From the Contemporary Review.

There are some buildings which are so utterly bad from an acoustic point of view that even experienced speakers are little better off than novices. The House of Lords has, or used to have, an unenviable reputation in this respect. A story is told of the late Lord Lyttelton, that, after exhausting his voice in vain efforts to make his brother Peers hear a motion which he wished to propose he in despair wrote it down and asked the clerk at the table to read it out. That functionary, however, was quite unable to decipher the writing, and Lord Lyttelton complained that he was cut off from communication with his fellows. Science has not always been successful in coping with the acoustic difficulty. In 1848 it was so difficult for speakers to make themselves heard in the French Chamber that a committee, consisting of the leading scientific luminaries of the day—such as Arago, Babinet, Dumas (the chemist, not the author of "The Three Musketeers"), Becquerel, Chevreul (the centenarian who died the other day), Pouillet, Regnault and Duhamel—was appointed to study the case and suggest a remedy. After numerous experiments they hit on a contrivance, designed on the most scientific principles, which was to make the orator's voice ring like a clarion to the furthest benches. The last state of the speaker, however, was worse than the first; he felt as if his voice was stifled under a huge nightcap, and the highly-scientific sound reflector had to be discarded as a failure. Indeed modern public buildings are so often defective in this respect that I am not surprised to find M. C. Garnier, who designed the Grand Opera in Paris, exclaiming dolefully: "The science of theatrical acoustics is still in its infancy, and the result in any given case is uncertain." So impressed is he with the shortcomings of modern architecture as regards the conveyance of sound that he frankly confesses that, in the construction of the Opera-house, he "had no guide, adopted no principle, based his design on no theory?" He simply left the acoustic properties of the building to chance. The result has not been altogether satisfactory, though it has been no worse than in many other buildings where the architect did his best to make the acoustic conditions perfect. One of the most remarkable buildings from the acoustic point of view that I have ever seen is the beehive-shaped Temple in Salt Lake City. It holds from 12,000 to 14,000 people, and one can literally hear a pin fall. When I was in the Temple with some travelers in 1882, the functionary corresponding to the verger of ordinary churches stood at the furthest end and dropped a pin into his hat. The sound of its fall was most distinctly audible to all present. The scratching of the pin against the side of the hat was also plainly heard across the whole breadth of the building. The Temple was designed by Brigham Young, who professed to have been directly inspired by the Almighty in the matter, as he knew nothing of acoustics. The resonance of the building is so loud that branches of trees have to be suspended from the ceiling in several places in order to diminish it. It is likely enough that Brigham Young's inspiration had a not very recondite and purely terrestrial source, for his beehive is only a slight modification of the whispering gallery in St. Paul's. The bad acoustic properties of buildings may be remedied by what doctors call "palliative treatment." Charles Dickens' experience as a public reader made him a man of ready resource in meeting such difficulties. On one occasion, when he was going to lecture at Leeds, Mr. Edmund Yates, who had spoken in the same hall the evening before, sent him word that the acoustic conditions of the place were very bad. Dickens at once telegraphed instructions that curtains should be hung round the walls at the back of the gallery. By this means he was able to make himself more easily heard.

The speaker should take the greatest care of his voice, which is the instrument both of his usefulness and his fame. But of course it is not always easy for him to do so. Still, he should, if possible, make it a rule not to speak when his voice is hoarse or fatigued, and, when he has a great oratorical effort to make, he should reserve himself for it. Tobacco, alcohol and fiery condiments of all kinds are best avoided by those who have to speak much, or, at least, they should be used in strict moderation. I feel bound to warn speakers addicted to the "herb nicotian" against cigarettes. Like tippling, the effect of cigarette-smoking is cumulative, and the slight but constant absorption of tobacco juice and smoke makes the practice far more noxious in the long run than any other form of smoking. Our forefathers, who used regularly to end their evenings under the table, seem to have suffered little of the well-known effects of alcohol on the nerves, while the modern tippler, who is never intoxicated, is a being whose whole nervous system may be said to be in a state of chronic inflammation. In like manner, cigarette smokers, (those, at least, who inhale the smoke and do not merely puff it "from the lips outward," as Carlyle would say,) are often in a state of chronic narcotic poisoning. The old jest about the slowness of the poison may seem applicable here, but though the process may be slow there can be little doubt that it is sure. Even if it does not kill the body, it too often kills or greatly impairs the victim's working efficiency and usefulness in life. The local effect of cigarettes in the mouth must also be taken into account by those whose work lies in the direction of public speech. The white spots on the tongue and inside of the cheeks, known as "smoker's patches," are believed by some doctors with special experience to be more common in devotees of the cigarette than in other smokers; the unhealthy condition of the mouth may not only make speaking troublesome, or even painful, but it is now proved to be a predisposing cause of cancer. All fiery or pungent foods, condiments or drinks tend to cause congestion of the throat, and if this condition becomes chronic it may lead to impairment if not complete loss of voice.

Remarriage of the Divorced.

From the Boston Globe.

All Canada seems to be stirred up about the marriage of the Minister of Marine, Mr. Foster, the objection to the marriage being the fact that the lady is a divorced woman, divorced in Chicago for a cause not recognized by Canadian law as sufficient cause for a divorce. The newspapers are calling upon the minister to resign his office, and it is asserted that the doors of "society" will hereafter be closed against him. The clergymen and the press, with one voice, protest against any recognition of this marriage by "society," or any social recognition of the lax divorce laws that prevail in the United States.

In vain the friends of the Minister of Marine urge that his relation with the Chicago woman is, even at the worst possible construction that can be placed upon it by the Canadian law, no worse than what society notoriously shuts its eyes to in other cases. The newspapers make the obvious reply that the Minister, by making the facts public, and demanding social recognition for the lady as his wife, has placed it out of the power of "society" to ignore this particular case. The clergymen from their pulpits denounce divorce and quote Scripture for their purpose. As a result of the scandal the minister appears to be hopelessly ruined, socially and politically.

We must confess that it is very doubtful if such an act on the part of an American statesman would have aroused such public interest and indignation in this country. Although at least two church organizations—the Catholic and the Protestant Episcopal—refuse to recognize the right of divorced persons to remarry, yet the practice in this country has been so loose that it is almost taken for granted that a divorced person will marry again. That is very often the object for which the divorce is obtained.

The contrast exhibited between the horror shown in Canada at this act of its minister in marrying a woman who is still, by Canadian law, the wife of another man, and the public indifference, amounting to approval, with which similar acts are regarded here, brings up the interesting question whether the average of morals in the United States is inferior to the average in Canada. It is pretty clear that either American morals are too loose in this respect or Canadian morals are too strict.

The Pope's Gift to Cardinal Gibbons.

From the Baltimore Sun, July 2.

The magnificent ostensorium presented by Pope Leo XIII. to Cardinal Gibbons was uncovered yesterday and shown upon a table in the Cardinal's room to some friends who called upon him. The ostensorium is a fine work of art in embossed gold, beaten silver, and precious stones. The figure of an angel in silver, standing on a pedestal and pointing with one hand upward to a sacred heart of gold with a large precious stone in the center, supports the main part of the vessel. In the center of the circular casing is an inclosure of the finest glass, where the host is placed and is clearly visible when the ostensorium is used in the church service. Around this circular glass inclosure are set in gold, with the art and taste of a skilled lapidary, fifteen large precious stones of various colors, including rubies, amethysts, sapphires, emeralds, and others. The face of the ostensorium is beautiful with beaten and embossed silver and gold figures of angels, cherubim, sheaves, a lamb and a shepherd's stag, an all-seeing eye, scrolls, spears, golden rays, representing rays of light from stars, and at the apex a cross set with precious stones and upheld by cherubic forms in silver. An hour can be spent in the study of the innumerable figures worked in the precious metals of which the vessel is composed. There is nothing to compare with it in any other Catholic church in this country. Cardinal Gibbons was very sensibly affected at so great a mark of friendship from the Pope, and said he valued it especially on that account.

Reduction in the Cost of Living.

In a recent speech in Congress a member gave the yearly cost of supplies of a family of four persons, at the lowest point, including clothing and rent, from 1868 to 1885. The articles included were three barrels of flour, 150 pounds of corn meal, 150 pounds of granulated sugar, 200 pounds of fresh beef, 100 pounds of corned beef, 100 pounds of pork, 24 pounds of lard, 16 pounds of ham, 100 pounds of codfish, 12 pounds of tea, 75 pounds of butter, 10 pounds of cheese, 4 tons of coal, 1 bushel of beans, 12 pounds of potatoes, 8 pairs of shoes, 20 yards of cotton cloth, 20 yards of prints, 5 yards of denims, 12 yards of satinets and paid town rent, which was estimated at $60 in 1868, and had declined to $48 in 1885. The prices of these articles of prime necessity per barrel, pound, yard, ton, etc., are attached each year in the table referred to, and a steady reduction in the cost of every item is noted.

The yearly cost of these articles was as follows:

Year.	Total cost.	Year.	Total cost.
1868	$350.88	1877	254.51
1869	319.25	1878	242.23
1870	311.34	1879	239.43
1871	304.89	1880	243.11
1872	228.37	1881	246.00
1873	291.60	1882	262.47
1874	291.60	1883	248.93
1875	278.58	1884	234.25
1876	269.74	1885	216.11

In other words, it costs a family of four, using each year the above-named articles, one-third less to live now than in 1868.

Always ahead is the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

River News.

ARRIVALS.

Benton, Rocheport; Dora No. 2, Black Walnut; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Bald Eagle, Clarksville; New South, Paducah; Cherokee, Memphis; City of Vicksburg, Natchez; Gen. Devol, Harrisonville.

DEPARTURES.

Dora No. 2, Black Walnut; Spread Eagle, Grafton; New South, Paducah; Cherokee, Memphis; St. Paul, St. Paul; Gen. Devol, Harrisonville.

NOTES.

The river continues to fall slowly; gauge 19 feet 6 inches.

The D. H. Pike and the Dora have laid up for the present.

The Gem City is doing a good business in the Keokuk trade.

The City of Providence had a very light cargo last night.

The Rocheport Benton had 6,000 sacks of grain this morning.

Twenty-five thousand sacks of wheat by river this morning.

The Gen. Devol will make an excursion to Ste. Genevieve to-morrow.

The Crystal City will come off the docks and sail for Grand Tower to-morrow.

The famous New South is booked for Paducah this afternoon at 5, Capt. Durland commanding.

The Thistle arrived from Lacrosse with seven strings of lumber. She left immediately after discharging her tow.

The Diamond Jo Mary Morton is the next boat for St. Paul; she leaves Saturday at 4 p. m., Capt. Cubberly commanding.

Capt. Allen, Auditor of the St. Louis & St. Paul Packet Co., reports heavy rains above St. Paul and a prospect for higher water.

The City of Vicksburg arrived with a fair trip, including about 400 sacks of wheat, which she unloaded at the East St. Louis Elevator.

The fast Cherokee arrived with good showing. She is to clear at 5 p. m. for Memphis and way landings, Capt. Silver commanding.

Schwartz' Bald Eagle unloaded 5,000 sks of wheat at the St. Louis elevator this morning. She returns to Quincy with every state-room full to-morrow at 4 p. m.

The fast Idlewild cleared for the Cape yesterday and will leave again on Saturday at 4 p. m. She is doing a booming business. Capt. Moss, her owner, was at the wharf when she backed out.

The elegant side-wheel steamer St. Paul cleared for the northern lakes at 4 o'clock, being well patronized by excursionists, Capt. Davidson commanding and the popular Charles Carroll in the office.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., July 26.—Arrived: Ohio, Memphis, 11 p. m.; City Baton Rouge, New Orleans, 1 a. m.; My Choice, St. Louis, 8 a. m.; H. F. Frisbie, below, 10 a. m. Departed: Ohio, Cincinnati, midnight; City Baton Rouge, St. Louis, 8 a. m.; My Choice, St. Louis, 10 a. m.; Frisbie, above, 11 a. m. River 22 feet 5 inches and rising. Cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—River falling; 6 feet 6 inches on the falls, 8 feet 8 inches in the canal. Cloudy and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 26.—River rising. Departed: Arkansas City for Natchez. Weather clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 26.—River 17 feet 4 inches and rising. Cloudy.

CINCINNATI, O., July 26.—River 17 feet 5 inches, falling. Cloudy. Thermometer 80.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS.

Elegant Passenger Steamers

Only through line to St. Paul without transfer.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. PITTSBURG..............Killen, Master
Leaves Wednesday, July 24, at 4 p. m.

Str. MARY MORTON....Cubberly, Master
Leaves Saturday, July 27, at 4 p. m.

From wharfboat, foot of Washington av. ISAAC P. LUSK, Genl. Agt.

Grand Excursion on Upper Mississippi!

KEOKUK AND RETURN, $6,
QUINCY AND RETURN, $5,

Including Meals and Berths.

Steamer GEM CITY,

Leaves St. Louis Every Saturday, 4 p. m., Returning Tuesday, 6 a. m.,

Giving passengers time to view Grand Canal and Government Locks and make tour of City of Keokuk. Also four hours for sight-seeing in City of Quincy.

Passengers have privilege to return by rail, without extra charge, and arrive in St. Louis Monday morning.

Office, 419 Chestnut st., or wharfboat, foot of Olive.

Steamer ST. PAUL,

For St. Paul, leaves July 26, at 4 p. m.

Through without transfer.

DANIEL GARIN, Agent.

ALTON, PORTAGE, ELSAH and GRAFTON,

Str. SPREAD EAGLE,

DAILY AT 3 P. M.

For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot of Vine st. T. PENISTON, Agent.

EVERYBODY'S EXCURSION!

Str. BALD EAGLE,

Leaves foot of Vine st. every Saturday at 4 p. m. to Quincy and return, only $5, including meals and berth. Parties wishing to return by rail can be here Monday in time for business, otherwise Tuesday by boat. Music in attendance. Apply Schwartz Bros., 505 N. Levee. Telephone 393.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS & PADUCAH Semi-Weekly Packet.

Str. NEW SOUTH.

At 5 p. m. Round trip to Paducah only $5, including meals and berth; fine music in attendance. For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot Olive st.

CHAS. QUINETTE, Agent.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

Str. IDLEWILD.

ED GRAY, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 4 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and all way landings. Lowest rates. Excursion only $4.

TOM PENISTON, Agent.

Watermelon 5c., DELICATESSEN

CITY NEWS.

Time Enough

Up to 1 o'clock to-morrow to supply yourself with shoes, hosiery, neckwear and gloves at Crawford's Saturday prices, which exceed in cheapness any ever before offered, during the grand clearing sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medisines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

HIT IN THE BACK.

Why John E. Massengale Shot at Richard Hoban Last Night.

About 10 o'clock last night Richard Hoban was in the room of Julia Cowen, a servant in the employ of John E. Massengale at 2520 Taylor avenue. What right he had there or how he obtained entrance is not apparent. A few minutes after that hour Mr. Massengale heard the girl scream. He hurried to her apartment where she informed him that by threats and force Hoban had taken from her finger two gold rings and escaped into the yard. Mr. Massengale followed and found the gay Lothario crouching behind a tree. Finding his hiding place discovered, Hoban rose and took to his heels. His commands to halt being totally disregarded Mr. Massengale fired a charge of bird shot at the fugitive and brought his man down with his scalp riddled like a sieve. Officer Crump soon arrived and took both men to the Fifth District Police Station where after hearing their stories, Massengale was released and Hoban was locked up. The latter is a single man 32 years of age and resides at Ewing avenue anp Atlantic street. He claims that the girl gave him the rings. A warrant charging him with petit larceny has been sworn out.

CUT GLASS, the lovliest stock and the lowest prices at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

The House of Delegates.

The House of Delegates met last night with nineteen members present. The resolution of the Council appointing a committee of two from the Council and three from the House to examine into the People's Railway affairs was concurred in. The Council bills authorizing the Missouri Pacific road to lay switches to the Glendale and Carondelet Zinc-works were taken up and the Council amendments rejected. A bill for the relief of Morgan Boland was introduced. A number of public improvement bills were passed. A resolution was introduced and adopted appointing a committee of three from the House and two from the Council to represent the city in any meetings held for the purpose of getting the World's Exposition in St. Louis in 1892. The House adjourned until to-night.

ASTONISHING THE THOUSANDS.

Globe Shovel-'Em-Out Sale.

Prices tell the tale. Children's suits as low as 49c; $5 suits at $2.45. Suits for boys up to 18 years, $1.85; $10 suits at $6.85. Men's summer suits as low as $1.25. Men's $5 suits at $2.95. Men's $15 suits at $7.45. Finest Baltimore tailor-made $25 Prince Albert cutaway suits at $11.75. Knee pants as low as 10c. Men's pants as low as 49c. Men's tailor-made $5 pants at $3; $1 silk lisle-thread underwear at 50c. Silk-web suspenders, 14c. Men's coats and vests, 65c. Boys' flannel coats and vests, 69c. Men's summer coats at 19c. Men's vests, 15c. Gold and silver-headed umbrellas, 89c; $1.25 derbys, 75c.

All shoes, hats and caps and thousands of other articles too numerous to mention shoveled out at ridiculously low prices.

Special—All $1, 75c neckwear selling at 25c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Best Eating Afloat.

A glance into the cooking department of the Women's Training School this afternoon revealed a small army of ladies preparing to retire, after having spent a busy day in the preparation of a bountiful and luxurious feast to be served on their excursion to-morrow evening. These ladies know "the turnpike road to people's hearts is through their mouths," and they never miss it. That they have completely won the good will of the people will be attested by the throng of happy excursionists who will board the Annie P. Silver to-morrow. The boat leaves at 6 o'clock, but supper will be served from 5:30 with superior accommodations.

DR. ENNO SANDER'S Superior English Soda Water is preferred by families, clubs and hotels.

A Lead Thief Captured.

The police yesterday arrested Dave Brown, alias John Adams, a negro living at 743 South Second street, charging him with having stolen lead pipe from a number of vacant houses. Information had been furnished the police as to the identity of the thief, and two men were sent after him. His wife denied that he was at home and locked the house door to keep the police out. They climbed to the second story, entered through the window and there found Brown wearing his wife's clothes. He was taken to the station in that attire.

THE time comes when everybody needs PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It often saves life. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM cleanses the scalp.

Not Previously Reported.

Wednesday night the Council Bluffs & St. Louis "cannon ball" train went through a trestle on the Wabash Railway two miles east of Calla, Mo. The engine and baggage car crossed safely, the express, mail, smoking and chair cars went to the bottom and the sleeper staid on the track. Two men were badly bruised and one woman received a cut on her head. No others were hurt.

Aschenbroedel Picnic.

On Monday, August 12, the Aschenbroedel Club (musicians) will have their annual excursion and picnic. They have secured the Grand Republic, which will leave the foot of Locust street at 9 o'clock a. m. and the foot of North Market street at 9:30 o'clock. The run will be to Aschenbroedel Grove and the return will be at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

No Office-Holders or Lawyers.

The Trades and Labor Union last night adopted an amendment to its constitution excluding from membership public office-holders and lawyers. F. A. Hill, President of the Union, will be Marshal of the Labor Day parade, September 2, with Wm. Schillig and A. Bretthauer assistants.

GENTS' Gold Watches, $35 to $150; elegant cases; warranted time keepers.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Money for St. Ann's.

St. Lawrence O'Toole Council, K. of F. M., voted $50 last night as the basis of a fund for the building of a new asylum for the sisters in charge of St. Ann's. Their present quarters are inadequate, and they want to build on ground at Page and Union avenues purchased by them a year ago.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

THEY HAVE WEAKENED.

THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION MAKE OVERTURES TO THE N. A. A. A. A.

St. Louis, Brooklyn, Cincinnati and Baltimore Win in the Association and Boston, New York, Pittsburg and Chicago in the League—Racing at Various Points—Sullivan and Smith—Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 26.

A MEETING of the Amateur Athletic Union was held last evening in the Astor House, the result of which will probably be the immediate settlement of the strife which has been carried on between this organization and the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America during the past year. The meeting was a very long one. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon there gathered in a private parlor of the Astor House, President Harry McMillen of the Schuylkill Navy Athletic Club of Philadelphia, A. G. Mills of the New York Athletic Club, Howard Perry of the Columbia Athletic Club of Washington, A. C. Stevens of the New Jersey Athletic Club, Dr. B. Dowling of the Orange Athletic Club of Orange, N. J.; F. W. Jenssen of the Staten Island Athletic Club and Secretary J. E. Sullivan of the Pastime Athletic Club of this city. A dinner was served and then the gentlemen got down to business. The meeting was held in executive session and lasted until 11:30 o'clock, when Mr. Sullivan gave out the following resolution, which had been unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That A. G. Mills, A. C. Stevens and Dr. Dowling be and are hereby appointed a committee to confer with the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America in regard to the subject of amalgamation.

This is the first time the union has recognized the National Association as an athletic body, it having maintained that the association went out of existence some time ago. In giving in to the National Association they claim to have acted solely for the good of amateur athletics. They say they desire to join hands with the National Association and stop a silly antagonism which had become obnoxious to every one interested in athletics. There is every reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement can be arrived at so that both associations can be unanimously blended into one. The credit for the union's action is laid largely upon Mr. A. G. Mills of the New York Athletic Club. He is a new representative in the union, but entered it with a desire to stop the fight, and he has personally done much to bring about the present state of affairs. All the intricacies and possibilities of the athletic controversy were fully discussed last evening, and when the meeting was ended all the delegates were pleased at the result.

The Pastime Games To-Morrow.

The Pastimes give their third series of monthly games at the Fair Grounds to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock. In the first event, 100-yard dash, there are twenty-three entries, with C. S. Reber as scratch man. There are eleven entries in the one mile bicycle race, Percy Stone being on the scratch. A. Tozer is scratch man in the putting-the-16-pound-shot handicap, and he has thirteen competitors. Twenty-four are entered in the 2:20-yard dash, with L. D. Cabanne on the scratch. In the running high jump, in which there are twelve entries, G. S. Reber is scratch. He is also scratch man in the standing high kick, which has eleven entries. Reber again appears on the scratch in the 220-yard hurdle race, which has seventeen entries. Perry Stone is scratch man in the two-mile bicycle race, and has ten competitors. L. D. Cabanne will toe the scratch in the half-mile run against sixteen other competitors, whom he allows handicaps. Prof. C. J. Newton and George W. Parsons, light-weights, and H. H. Morris and John Victor, heavy-weights, give exhibitions of boxing.

As to the Valkyrie.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, July 26.—Yachtman are again talking about the prospects of seeing the Valkyrie pitted against some of the American 70-footers, the interest being re-awakened by the published statements to the effect that Gen. Paine had already arranged matches between her and the Titania and the Katrina. Gen. Paine was not in town to-day, but Mr. Burgess, who knows all the important yachting transactions made by Gen. Paine, says that the announcement that matches have been made is a little premature. Gen. Paine's law partner, Mr. George H. Richards, also denied that any matches had been made. Mr. Burgess said: "On receipt of Lord Dunraven's letter Gen. Paine addressed letters of inquiry to the owners of the 70-footers, asking if they would engage in a match race with the Valkyrie. The answers were favorable to the idea of racing the Valkyrie. but there can be no international racing connected with this, and it is understood that Lord Dunraven will not come until trial races are held to decide on the yacht which would have defended the America's cup. If he insists upon this there can be no race.

The terms suggested by the owners of the American 70-footers have already been forwarded to Lord Dunraven by Gen. Paine. The Paine cup is an international cup, and if Lord Dunraven really wants sport he can have enough of it contending for this. It is the intention of the Eastern Yacht Club to hold trial races to select a defender of this cup in case it is challenged for, and the owners of the four leading American 70-footers have agreed to enter their yachts in the trials. Lord Dunraven would find glory enough in beating the fastest of this quartette.

Fox Has Another Champion.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The following cablegram was received by the *Police Gazette* to-day:

LONDON, July 26.—Sullivan having refused Smith's challenge, Smith claims the championship belt. Smith is ready to fight anybody for the belt and £1,000 a side.

(Signed) ATKINSON.

Sullivan and Smith.

NEW YORK, July 26.—L. R. Fulda, Secretary of the California Athletic Club, has telegraphed Editor Lumley of the *Illustrated News*, asking what he thought would be a proper purse for the club to offer for a go between John L. Sullivan and Jem Smith, the English champion. Lumley telegraphed back, "About the same as the one just fought for in Sullivan's match with Kilrain."

Sullivan wants a purse of $20,000 and stakes of $10,000 a side so that the fight will be for $40,000. He offers Smith $2,500, win or lose, to fight him, and if Smith lost Sullivan would probably give him an additional $1,000 besides what would be collected at the ring side for him. It is said that Sullivan wishes to back himself against Smith for $10,000, and it is his intention to put up his side of the stake if the fight is arranged. It is hardly probable, however, that the Californians will give such an extravagant purse.

After Kilrain.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 26.—Detective John T. Norris passed through this place yesterday going east. He had papers from the Governor of Mississippi with which to secure the arrest of Jake Kilrain.

The Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The West Side Park races resulted as follows yesterday:

First race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Bersie Briggs, first; Teddy Venture, second; Pullman, third. Time, 1:02½.

Second race, selling, one and one-eighth miles—St. Nick, first; Thomas J. Rusk, second; Quotation, third. Time, 1:57¼.

Third race, Ulman handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Unite, first; Big Three, second; Cousin Jeems, third. Time, 1:56¾.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Hanselle, first; Brewster, second; Swiftsure, third. Time, 1:31½.

Fifth race, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Dancing Kid, first; Steve Jerome, second; Jennie McFarland, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sixth race, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Sunday, first; Hattie, second; Lepanto, third. Time, 1:16.

Seventh race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Miss Howard, first; Carl Kuhl, second; The Begum, third. Time, 1:04½.

At Monmouth Park.

NEW YORK, July 26.—At Monmouth Park yesterday the races were as follows:

First race, seven furlongs—Grenadier won in 1:29¼; Dyer, second; Volunteer, third.

Second race, three-fourths mile—Leighton won in 1:15; Burlington, second; Rosette, third.

Third race, one mile—Madstone won in 1:42; Rhono, second; Favordale, third.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles—Belinda won in 1:59; Now or Never, second; Judge Murray, third.

Fifth race, five-eighths mile—Freedom won in 1:02; Haramboure, second; Tourmaline, third.

Sixth race, one mile—Fitzjames won in 1:43¼; Strideaway, second; Niagara, third.

The Saratoga Meeting.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 26.—The meeting opened here to-day with a large attendance and poor races. Long Dance, the favorite, won the Travers' Stakes in a canter.

First race, five furlongs—Geraldine won in 1:01½; Fordham, second; Maori, third.

Second race, one mile—Hanover won in 1:43; King Crab, second; Mollie's Last, third.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Successor won in 1:03; Pearl Set, second; Sena, third.

Fourth race, one and three-fourths miles—Long Dance, Flood Tide. Long Dance won in 3:08¾.

Fifth race, three-fourths mile—Vivid won in 1:16¾; Dalesman, second; Redstone, third.

Sixth race, three-fourths mile—Bralt won in 1:15; The Lion, second; Dilemma, third.

Twin City Races.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 26.—Threatening weather and a heavy track characterized the third day of the Twin City Jockey Club.

First race, three-fourths of a mile, for 3-year-olds—Kidnap won in 1:21¼; Parkhill, second; Alba, third.

Second race, one and five-sixteenth miles, for 3-year-olds—Oarsman won in 2:31½; Gracie D., second; Jou-Jou, third.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Willie M. won in 1:10½; Valedictory, second; Henry Mack, third.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards—Castaway won in 1:55¼; Kate Malone, second; Nevada, third.

Fifth race, Twin City stakes, one and one-eighth miles, for 3-year-old fillies—Laura Davidson won in 2:04¾; Mamie Fonsa, second; Brown Princess, third.

Trotting at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—There were 15,000 people present at the trotting meeting here yesterday, the big feature being the Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake, which Hendrix won in three straight heats.

The unfinished free-for-all trot, which created so much talk yesterday on account of the slow time in which Gene Smith permitted Rosaline Wilkes to defeat him, was the first event on the programme. Smith won two straight heats and took the race. Time, 2:20, 2:17½.

Reference won the 2:30 class trot, taking the third, fourth and fifth heats. Elisha won the first and Tariff the second heat. Time, 2:22¾, 2:23, 2:22¾, 2:22¼, 2:22½.

Then came the $10,000 stake for the 2:24 class, which Hendrix won in straight heats. Time, 2:18¾, 2:19½, 2:20¼.

The 2:14 pace was the last race of the day. Gossip, Jr., took the two first heats and Roy Wilkes the next two, and the final heats were postponed until to-day. Time, 2:20¾, 2:19½, 2:19½, 2:22.

Turf Talk.

Kidnap who was purchased b a St. Louis physican during the meeting here won at St. Paul yesterday.

Isaac Murphy, who severed his connection with Lucky Baldwin's stable a short time ago, will finish the season for the Dwyer Brothers. Barnes has been signed to ride for Baldwin. Murphy was two high-priced a jockey for the character of stable Baldwin has this season.

Capt. Sam Brown the well-known Pittsburg turfman lost a son Friday. The young man who was only 20 years of age, died at Princeton, Ky., where he was superintendent of a coal road belonging to his father. As a result of the young man's death none of Capt. Brown's horses were started Friday.

"Black and Blue" charges that Ten Boker was fixed to lose at Brighton Beach the other day to save ten pool rooms as he was in all the combinations that had been sold, and as the winners in the two preceding races were heavily booked with him the pool-rooms would have lost heavily.

Before the first race at Monmouth Park yesterday a Long Branch coal dealer attempted to attach the favorite, Volunteer, who is owned by Fred Gebhard, for a coal bill of $18.50, contracted by Mrs. Langtry. A check for the amount was paid the man by Mr. Pincus, trainer of the horse, and the animal started but was not placed.

Yesterday's Games.

The Browns won the postponed game at Columbus yesterday by a score of 10 to 8 after they had apparently lost it. King and Boyle were the St. Louis battery and the silver-haired twirler was batted all over the field. Baldwin and O'Connor were the Columbus battery. Base hits—Columbus, 16; St. Louis, 10. Errors—Columbus, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Kansas City lost another close game at Brooklyn by a score of 7 to 5. Caruthers and Visner for Brooklyn and Conway and Hoover for Kansas City were the batteries. Base hits—Brooklyn, 14; Kansas City, 9. Errors—Brooklyn, 6, Kansas City, 4.

The Athletics received their third consecutive defeat at the hands of the Cincinnatis at Philadelphia yesterday. The score was 10 to 6. Mullane and Viau did the pitching for Cincinnati and Earle the catching, while Weyhing and Cross were the Athletic battery. Base hits—Athletic, 12; Cincinnati, 11. Errors—Athletic, 2; Cincinnati, 4.

At Baltimore the Louisvilles again fell before the home team by a score of 8 to 4. Ehret pitched for Louisville until the third inning, when Ewing relieved him; Cook was the Louisville catcher, and Whitaker and Quinn were the Baltimore battery. Base hits—Ten each. Errors—Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 3.

LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston defeated the Philadelphias at the home grounds of the latter yesterday by a score of 6 to 5. Clarkson and Bennett for Boston and Sanders and Schriver for Philadelphia were the batteries. Base hits—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.

Washington was defeated at New York by a score of 7 to 5. Batteries—Welch and Ewing for New York, Keefe and Daily for Washington. Base hits—New York, 9; Washington, 6. Errors—New York, 5; Washington, 4.

At Pittsburg the home team defeated the Clevelands by a score of 3 to 2. Sowders and Miller for Pittsburg and Gruber and Zimmer for Cleveland were the batteries. Base hits—Pittsburg, 6; Cleveland, 5. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 3.

Chicago won at Indianapolis by a score of 7 to 6. Getzein and Daily for Indianapolis and Dwyer and Farrell for Chicago were in the points. Base hits—Indianapolis, 13; Chicago, 8. Errors—One each.

The Championship Race.

ASSOCIAT'N	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent	LEAGUE.	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent
St. Louis...	81	55	26	.679	Boston.....	70	46	24	.657
Brooklyn .	76	49	27	.645	New York..	70	43	27	.614
Baltimore..	76	44	32	.579	Cleveland..	74	43	31	.581
Cincinnati .	78	45	33	.577	Philad'p'a.	73	42	31	.575
Athletic...	72	39	33	.542	Chicago....	75	36	39	.480
Kansas City	76	31	45	.408	Pittsburg..	72	29	43	.403
Columbus..	80	29	51	.367	Indian'olis.	73	27	46	.370
Louisville..	79	17	62	.215	Wash'ton..	67	21	46	.313

Won by Winston.

J. L. Winston won his shoot at Compton Avenue Park yesterday with J. E. Haggerty. It was for $100 a side at 100 live pigeons, Hurlingham rules, modified to use 10-gauge guns, five traps, 30 yards rise. Winston killed 94 birds to Haggerty's 92. The latter was complaining of a sore shoulder, and says he will shoot Winston again as soon as it heals. Yesterday was the second time he has been defeated by Winston.

The Greatest Bargains

Ever Given Go To-Morrow in

McArthur's

GREAT

Saturday and Saturday Night's Sale

Store Open Until 10 O'Clock.

REMEMBER

The Great Clearing Reduction Sale has completely smashed the prices on all goods, especially RIBBONS, MITTS, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANS and HANDKERCHIEFS.

LOOK HERE---NOTE THIS!

One lot of Corsets, all good sizes, goes at 25c each; reduced from 50c and 75c.

One lot, all good sizes, goes at 35c each; reduced from $1 and $1.25.

This is the biggest Corset bargains we have ever given.

A splendid line Summer Corsets at 75c each, reduced from $1.25.

Fans Will Catch Your Fancy.

1,000 strong folding painted Fans go for 1c each for Saturday's sale.

Unequalled Underwear Bargains

Of all kinds, but especially see that great Swiss Ribbed Vest, in all colors; also ecru and white, for ladies at 10c each; reduced from 25c.

The Most Extraordinary Hosiery Bargains

Goes in our sale to-morrow. Thousands of pairs still left in the greatest Hosiery purchase we ever made. We advise you to buy all you can afford to buy. You may never get such a chance again. There are Cotton Hose, Silk Hose, and Lisle Thread Hose in the lot, for man, woman or child. You can buy a large variety of styles for 5c per pair, worth 10c and 12½c.

And for man, woman, miss, boy or child you can buy fine, full regular made Hose at 10c per pair, worth 20c.

Come to our Saturday sale; you will get bargains. Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday night.

W. I. M'ARTHUR,

1520, 1622, 1524, 1526 Franklin av.

OUT OF DANGER!

We have watched with some amusement for several weeks past the "rapid exchange of shots" going on between the gentlemen of the clothing arena who ornament that noted location known as "the corners" and vicinity, and whose sanguinary sentiments toward each other and the general public are often symbolized by enormous pictures of gory hatchets and flaming red signs, freely displayed from show windows, etc. (No charge for this "ad.," gentlemen.) Like the distant murmur of the ocean or the soft "ringing of the curfew," sounds of the conflict among our clothing brethren reached us, and in a spirit of philanthropy we enjoined them to "dwell in peace together." We rejoice that the metaphorical tank of oil we so generously emptied into the sea of controversy had a quieting effect, and that they now lie down in harmony together. We notice from a graphic illustration in one of the morning papers that the size of the waves are considerably reduced, which, of course, is owing to the fact that we provided sufficient oil to do the job in a neat, effective manner. No thanks for the oil necessary, neighbor; we're only too glad to have **done you a service**, and whenever the "fake-retiring-sale" and "a-little-less-than-half-off" people make themselves "too fresh" we've another tank of oil ready for immediate use.

To the general public we mention the fact that **Our Great Clearing Sale** of **Summer Clothing** for **Men and Boys** is now in progress. *The prices on our entire stock have been reduced in many cases to almost half the original selling figures.*

In our **Summer Coat and Vest Department** we have ruthlessly destroyed all evidence of former values. Call on us now for bargains.

Shoes!

HONEST FOOTWEAR for LITTLE MONEY.

Men's best American Calf Low Prince Albert Shoes at $2.00; reduced from $3.50.

Men's best French Patent Leather Shoes, HAND-SEWED, at $5.00; reduced from $7. In Congress and Lace.

Men's Low Buff and Light Dongola Shoes at $1.50; reduced from $2.

Men's Low French Calf Kangaroo and Kid, HAND-SEWED, reduced from $5 to $3.50.

Reductions in Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

Ladies' Tan Oxfords, light, soft shoes, at $1; reduced from $1.50.

Ladies' Low Kid Oxfords, patent leather tips, at $1.00; reduced from $1.50.

Ladies' best Bright Dongola High Button, patent leather tips, at $2.25; reduced from $3.

Misses' Low Dongola Oxfords, patent leather tips, spring heels, at $1.00; reduced from $1.75.

Misses' Tan Oxfords, light soft goods, at 75c; reduced from $1.25.

Misses' Low Kid Sandals, fancy bows, at $1; reduced from $1.50.

Men's Fancy House Slippers at 75c; reduced from $1.50.

LARGEST SHOE HOUSE IN THE WEST.

FAMOUS,

LEADING RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,

BROADWAY AND UNION MARKET.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A territorial Republican League was formed at Albuquerque, N. M., yesterday.

Twenty-three murder and three rape cases are on the docket at Birmingham, Ala.

Charlemagne Power, 81 years of age, a millionaire, died at his home in Waterville, N. Y., yesterday.

The country in and around Fredonia, Kan., and Fall River is flooded. Bridges are down, and great damage is being done to the crops.

A prospector has written to Ottawa, Canada, saying a coal oil deposit has been found in the Rocky Mountains richer than any oil yet found.

A mother and her son were run over and killed at a railrord crossing in Washington, Pa., yesterday. The horse they were driving became frightened.

Stephen A. Leonard, Jr., of Mobile, Ala., cut a small gash in his finger with a penknife two weeks ago, and yesterday died in great agony with lockjaw.

At a barbecue and reunion of ex-Confederate soldiers held at Byhalia, Miss., yesterday speeches were made and the old feeling of 1861-65 revived to a certain extent.

News has been received at Toledo, O., from Rome saying the suspension of Father Quigley, pastor of St. Francis De Sales Church, by Bishop Gilmour was not approved.

SILVER TEASPOONS

$5 to $12 per set at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. T. Carey, Chicago; J. B. Young, Memphis; A. T. Mitchell, Arkansas, are at Hotel Barnum.

H. A. Partee, Ft. Smith; B. J. Baldwin, Jr., Paris, Tex.; T. J. Lowry, wife and daughter, Omaha, are at the Planters'.

Joseph F. Brodrick, Palmyra, Mo.; W. H. Brown, Omaha; Alex. A. Arthur, Knoxville, Tenn.; C. W. Glover, Dallas, are at the Lindell.

J. H. Richardson and G. H. Carson, Bloomfield, Mo.; J. M. Kerr, Waukesha, Wis.; John T. Greene, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Sieber, Arizona, are at Hurst's.

H. J. O. Reed, Minneapolis; R. A. Love, Independence, Mo.; E. Y. Mitchell, Rolla, Mo.; Geo. B. Kelley, Moberly, Mo.; R. Jones, Bloomfield, are at the Laclede.

J. Wilson, Columbia, Ill.; R. F. McEwan, Chicago; M. J. Sullivan, Peverly, Mo.; Chas. Pondesky, DeSoto, Mo.; C. G. Bostwick, Kansas City; Henry Brown, Atchison, Kan.; J. E. Clark, Tipton, Mo., and at Hotel Hurst.

L. S. Parsons, Louisville, Ky.; H. C. Southworth, Hancock, Mich.; H. A. Wyman, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. and Miss Ella Story, New Albany, Ind., and Mrs. Frank M. Story, Chanute, Kan.; Brainard Rorison, Geo. F. Branham and J. E. McGettigan, Indianapolis; Richard T. Gentry, Sedalia, are at the Southern.

The Sporting Man's Friend—the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HUDSON,

CLOTHIER.

SPECIAL PANTS SALE THIS WEEK!

$4.55!$

FOR ANY PANTS IN STOCK.

HUDSON,

213 and 215 N. Broadway.

THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE IN TOWN —FOR— MEN'S LOW SHOES!

Swope's

311 N. BROADWAY.

Only the best goods in stock at prices no greater than those advertised in "Cheap Sale" houses.

NOTE SWOPE'S $3 LINE.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free.

NEW YORK'S "SWEATING SHOPS."

A Committee of Boston Tailors on a Tour of Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A committee sent here by the Tailors' Union of Boston has been investigating the condition of the "sweating" shops where ready made clothing is manufactured on the east side of this city. From time to time these places have been described in the columns of the daily press, whose readers are tolerably familiar with the character of the tenement houses, but the Boston men were startled by what they saw and heard. When the Boston tailors struck six months ago, their employers told them that competition with the "sweaters" of this city was imposible. This story could hardly be believed, hence the committee. Yesterday the delegates visited some houses in Hester and adjacent streets, and every place was simply a repetition of the others. No. 75 Hester street, which is a six-story double tenement, was found occupied by contractors, or "sweaters," on every floor. Here were being made men's and boys' clothing, trousers, vests and coats. Every room was occupied by scantily dressed men and women, boys and girls. The principal work-rooms were 7x6 feet, and all contained red-hot stoves in which the food o the "bosses" and their families was prepared and the irons of the pressers were heated. In these rooms were crowded eight to ten men and women. No word or series of words can be found to express the amount of dirt or the quality of the atmosphere. Both were awful and overpowering to an ordinarily clean person. Here the slaves of the "sweaters" worked from daylight to 10 and 12 at night, many of the men rarely going home, but throwing themselves down on the heaps of clothing and rags. Most of the men worked on the "task" system, and all the hours given them were required to keep up with their "stent." "Greenhorns" are frequently brought in and start at as low as 80 cents a week. Nor are the "sweaters" themselves so much to blame. They work as hard, or harder than many of the others, getting up at 2 o'clock in the morning to prepare the work for the day, and the earnings are comparatively insignificant. The stories heard by the Boston delegates had a sameness about them that enforced the truth. The committee said they would begin a crusade against the New York ready-made clothing when they returned to Boston.

SILK UMBRELLAS, ladies and gentlemen, $3 to $15; grand stock. See them at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

THE HAVRE CONSULSHIP.

Gen. Emmons Clark Gives His Reasons for Declining the Appointment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The report that Gen. Emmons Clark, late commander of the Seventh Regiment, had sent to Washington his declination of the recent appointment as United States Consul to Havre, was generally discredited at Police headquarters until the General put in his appearance yesterday. He arrived at his desk in the Health Department somewhat earlier than usual and smilingly admitted to all questioners that such was the fact, he having dispatched the letter Tuesday.

"I have given the matter careful thought," he said to a reporter, "and have come to the conclusion not to accept the honor. Primarily, my health, which is not as robust as it used to be, induced me to take this step, but there are other reasons. If I had been assigned to an English speaking people I might have accepted, but to go now to a French city where I would be ignorant of the language, and attempt to learn it, would be rather up-hill work at my time of life. Then there are my hosts of friends and associates which it would be difficult for me to part from."

Other than these, he declared, there were no reasons which led him to decline the position, notwithstanding it had been rumored that the veteran corps of the Seventh Regiment had used its influence against his appointment as Consul to Manchester when he stood in a fair way of plucking that "plum," and probably was also at the bottom of the present declination. When asked whether he was looking forward to another and more congenial appointment, the General replied that he was not.

"My present position as Secretary of the Board of Health is a very pleasant one," he said, "and while it is not for life, I think I should be content to remain in it as long as the board can appreciate my usefulness."

Knights of Friendship.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—The Knights of Friendship, the highest degree in the colored people order of the United Brotherhood, have been holding their national conclave here. Yesterday they were received by Gov. Hovey and the Indianapolis Republican Club. The officers of the order were elected as follows: National Commander, Wm. Porter of Memphis; National Knight Senior, Wm. Rice of St. Louis; National Knight Junior, H. Rogan, Indianapolis; National Knight Captain of the Guard, S. W. Woolfork of Frankfort, Ky.; National Knight Recorder, R. M. Hammond of Little Rock, Ark.; National Knight Reporter and Corresponding Secretary, J. Thomas Turner of Memphis, Tenn., and National Knight Treasurer, W. H. Sellers of Texas.

Base Ball a Specialty in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

California, Mo., July 24.—Fred Affolter of Kansas City is visiting friends in California.——Miss Mattie Brill of Sedalia is a guest of the Misses Hoberecht.——Mrs. Job Hampton of Pettis County is visiting relatives in the northern part of Moniteau.——Miss Nettie Carkner of Glasgow is in California visiting friends.——Misses Jessie and Pearl Gordon are visiting in Holden.——Misses Emma and Hutchinson Banks of Hutchinson, Kan., and Miss Eliza Burlingame of Olean were visiting Miss Della Stephens last week.——Miss Annie Sharp of Sedalia is a guest of Mrs. Carrie Barnhill.——Miss Jennie Williams of Aurora Springs is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Fritter.——Misses Mamie Wood, Alpha Alexander and Alpha McVean visited friends in Tipton this week.——Miss Clara Rose of Jefferson City is a guest of Miss Lula Snow.——Gus. A. Senn of St. Louis was visiting William Hech the early part of the week.——C. Genlich and family, late of the *Deutsche Zeitung*, have moved to Kansas.——Choice potters' clay in abundance was this week discovered just outside the city limits.——W. C. Sebring of the *Herald* has been conducting a teachers' institute at Linn, Osage County, this week.——Mrs. L. J. Phifer returned Tuesday from her visit to Ohio.——Jos. Clay and family are back from a two months' sojourn at Aurora Springs.——A fine mule was killed by lightning on D. Hutchinson's farm Friday night.——The County Teachers' Institute closed the most successful session in its history to-day.——Mrs. Simon Cronin is visiting in Sedalia.

Jerseyville, Ill., July 25.—James Finch, wife and daughter, Carrie, leave to-night (Thursday) for Denver where they will spend two or three months.——J. S. Daniels was in St. Louis Wednesday.——C. E. Bowman of Litchfield, spent Sunday here.——Dr. Ed Barry and wife have returned from Keokuk and moved into their new house.——Mrs. Robert Mayer and daughter have returned from their visit in Carrollton, Ill.——Harry Cone of Kansas City, has been visiting Dr. A. A. Barnett in this city.——Jerseyville will celebrate her semi-centennial August 5, 1889, when the biggest crowd ever known in the city will be here. There will be grand fire-works at night.——Robert N. McClure is in Virden visiting this week.——Mrs. Higbee of Roodhouse, Ill., has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. P. D. Cheney, here the past week.——Messrs. Johny Shephard, Will Pittman and Dr. Booker are taking in the races at Carlinville to-day (Thursday).——Ben Barnett has gone to St. Paul on a short vacation.——Miss Belle Paxton of Jacksonville was in St. Louis Monday of this week.

Nokomis, Ill., July 25.—Mrs. Wm. Brockmeyer of St. Louis is spending the summer here with her parents.——Miss Mollie Wendling of Shelbyville has recently been the guest of Miss Allie Cain.——Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paddock of Pana were the guests of relatives at this place Sunday.——Ed Edmunds of Taylorville was here the first of the week.——Miss Josie Haupt has returned home from Hillsboro.——Steven Jett of Greenville was the guest Tuesday of his brother, T. M. Jett, State's Attorney for this county.——J. W. Crane of Decatur was in town Tuesday.——Mrs. J. B. Griffin of Terre Haute, Ind., is the guest of relatives at this place.——A. H. Draper and Dr. Semple Floyd-Jones were at Centralia this week on business.——Rev. J. B. House of Bunker Hill filled the pulpit at the M. E. Church last Sunday morning and evening.——James B. McLean has returned home from San Francisco, Cal.——Dr. J. M. Sprinkle returned home Tuesday from a professional visit to Vincennes, Ind.——Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sippell leave this week for Minneapolis, Minn., expecting to be absent several weeks.——Rev. C. C. Mayhew of Murphysboro was the guest of his son, Dr. J. R. Mayhew, last week.——Mrs. Pauline Mantle of Hillsboro has been the guest of Mrs. A. J. Williford.

Sweet Springs, Mo., July 26.—Miss Birdie Eubanks of Marshall returned to her home Monday.——Miss Blanche Cherry of Lamar returned home Monday.——A. Y. Chipman is visiting friends in Virginia.——Mrs. Edward T. Ovear of Marshall is visiting her parents, Wm. Owens of this city.——Mrs. Ed N. Ford of Kansas City is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. McConnel of this city.——Ed N. Ford of Kansas City came down Wednesday to spend a week with friends.——Miss Hattie Vaughn of Springfield, after visiting D. L. Smith and wife, returned home the first of the week.——Misses Emily and Portia Owings of Fayette, Mo., returned home Monday.——Mrs. Johnson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, returned to her home in Texas Wednesday.——Heny Stone of Centralia visited this city this week.——Dr. R. S. Wilson, who has been visiting his parents here, returned to his home in Fulton Wednesday.——Mr. S. G. Gould and son, Fred, of Sedalia are visiting the family of Geo. W. Tuthiel of this city.——Mrs. John T. Brown and family of Fulton are visiting friends and relatives here.——Miss Sallie Browning visited Houstonia Sunday.——Louis Harms went to Kansas City Wednesday.——Chas. Schellburg made a business trip to Kansas City Wednesday.——A. T. Cobb and wife of Grand Pass are visiting Rev. T. P. Cobb and family of this city.——Miss Ella Yantis of Kansas City is the guest of Miss Delia Smith of this city.——John Marsh of Kansas City is visiting friends here.——Leslie Marmaduke went to Kansas City Wednesday.

Lawyer Dunn in Prison.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Lawyer John R. Dunn was sent to Sing Sing Prison to-day to serve out a sentence of nine years and six months. Dunn was found guilty of having induced Cashier Scott of the Manhattan Bank to steal $185,000. As soon as Dunn received the greater part of the steal he advised Scott to fly the country. Subsequently the cashier came back and appeared as a witness against Dunn.